St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXIII. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1885. NO. 193.

SCORE ONE MORE VICTORY

FOR THE GREAT HOUSE OF

D. CRAWFORD & CO!!

Who were again the Nervy Purchasers, at auction this morning by the Assignee, L. M. Hellman, of the whole Dry Goods and Notion Stock of the

NEW YORK SYNDICATE, SITUATED AT 707 TO 713 FRANKLIN AVENUE!

Amounting to, at the original cost of the LEUBRIE BROS., $32,500!

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

were the fortunate purchasers of this other immense desirable stock of First-Class Merchandise for

THIRTEEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS,---$13,550 00!

Which will still enable this enterprising firm to further Load Up this Community with Magnificent Goods in

Silks, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Linens, Blankets, Notions, Prints, Underwear, Corsets, Gloves, Flannels, Satchels, Umbrellas, Shawls, Laces, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Skirts, Millinery, Embroideries, Quilts, Hosiery, Linings, Etc., Etc., for

FORTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR!

This Grand Purchase, taken in connection with the Purchase of the BANKRUPT STOCK of the

LEUBRIE BROS., ON FIFTH STREET,

Places now before the people of this Great City an Invoice of most Desirable and Choice Goods amounting to nearly

400,000 DOLLARS!!

By far the Biggest Transactions in Cash Purchases of Dry Goods at Sheriff's Sale that have ever taken place West of the Mississippi River! Therefore, find in the morning Thousands upon Thousands of Fresh New Bargains far too numerous to specify, at

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S,

The Leading Dry Goods House in St. Louis, and now Easily Doing More Business than all the Dry Goods Stores in the City Put Together.

LATEST EDITION.

A BROKEN WHEEL.

Causes a Serious Accident on the Reading Railroad.

Four Coaches, Filled With Passengers, Overturned—Several Reported Killed—Thirty or More Passengers Seriously Injured—A Second Disaster Narrowly Averted.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 30.—The Philadelphia and Reading express, leaving Philadelphia at 7:30 this morning, consisting of two coaches, a parlor car and a combination smoking and express car, met with a serious accident at Greenville Station, three miles west of Jersey City, at 9:15 o'clock. The smoker jumped the track just beyond the station and bumped along over the sleepers for over a quarter of a mile. It struck the switch and was whirled over against a train of coal cars that was standing on a side track. The parlor car was thrown from its trucks, but remained in an upright position. The two coaches were almost

TORN INTO FIRE WOOD.

The brakeman broke the windows of the rear car and helped out the passengers. There were about sixty passengers on the train and it is a miracle that several were not killed outright. The cars are completely wrecked, and the interiors are filled with broken seats, gas fixtures and a general mass of rubbish. As far as can be ascertained the wounded are as follows: G. W. Calham of Philadelphia, seriously cut and bruised about the head, thighs injured and suffering from internal injuries; B. Wink of Philadelphia, head seriously cut; J. Connelly of Philadelphia, arms and hands cut; J. T. Hallowell, cut with broken glass; J. Kelley of Philadelphia, left arm bruised; E. C. Napheys of Philadelphia, cut and bruised; H. C. Wade and Charles Fralley of Bound Brook, badly bruised.

The majority of

THE INJURED WERE IN THE SMOKER,

and it is remarkable that any escaped without serious or fatal wounds, as the whole side of the car is torn out. Several of the wounded refused to give their names, as they feared their families would learn of their injuries before they could apprise them of their condition. The conductor of the train, J. A. Badell, said it was a most fortunate escape, as the train was running at a high rate of speed. The engineer, W. Aiken, was uninjured. An express train from Long Branch arrived at Greenville nine minutes after the accident and was blockaded. The passengers and those from the wrecked train were sent on to Jersey City by a special train. They presented a demoralized appearance, with their hats crushed, clothing torn and faces and hands bleeding and blackened. The rails are torn up for a considerable distance, and the road will probably be blockaded until to-night.

Another Account.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., January 30.—The Philadelphia express, on the Reading Railroad, was wrecked at Greenville this morning. A few lives are reported lost and many wounded. The train consisted of four coaches well filled with passengers. The ac[illegible] betw[illegible]forth Avenue Station and the Cemetery bridge. The train was running rapidly, when a wheel of the forward coach broke, and the car was derailed. It ran into a coal train and was upset, and the other three cars wrecked. The accident was witnessed by a mounted policemen, who telephoned the facts to the police headquarters. Various hospitals dispatched surgeons and ambulances to the scene. Up to the present time twenty-five wounded persons have been removed from the wreck. Many more are yet to be extricated.

There were seventy passengers on board. It is remarkable that many were not killed outright. As far as can be ascertained the injured are as follows: W. Calhoun, Philadelphia, head cut severely, and both thighs cut and severe internal injuries; B. Wink, severely cut; J. Kelly, left arm injured; J. T. Halloway and J. Connelly, shock and cuts; E. C. Naphem, bruised and cut, and H. D. Corcorn, head cut; all of Philadelphia. Charles Fraily, Bound Crook, cut and bruised; H. C. Wade, Bound Crook, bruised. The rear brakeman broke the upper windows of the rear coach and helped out the passengers.

The newsboy, D. Curran, said he was in the rear car and after the car bumped along for a few moments it stood on end; then he fell over the stove and was pulled out of the window. The overturned stoves set fire to the wreck in several places, but was extinguished by the efforts of the brakemen and the rescued passengers.

The Long Branch express came along nine minutes after the disaster, but was stopped by the danger signal. A special train sent out from Jersey City brought back the passengers from the trains. Those from Philadelphia were all more or less the worse for the shaking up. Torn clothing, dirt begrimed faces, with blood stains, betokened the ordeal through which they had passed. Several gentlemen who were cut and bruised severely refused to give their names for publication on account of alarming friends. The track was torn up for a considerable distance. The tender and cars were piled in a confused mass. The cause of the accident can not be ascertained, but it is certain that the cars were off the track some distance beyond the switch, thus proving that the latter was not the cause of the disaster.

In the front car were twenty passengers. All but two were removed from it in an unconscious condition. They were carried into the waiting-room of the Danforth Avenue Depot. Several physicians attended them. In less than an hour after the accident occurred all the injured passengers recovered consciousness and were able to walk about. Eight of them were only slightly injured, and declined to give names. They were placed on a special train and taken to New York.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

To-Day's Session Devoted to Discussing Financial Questions.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—When the National Board of Trade resumed its session to-day, a proposition from the Portland, Oregon, Board of Trade reciting the necessity for the improvements of the Columbia was taken up, and Senator Dolph offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the necessities of commerce demand the speedy removal of obstructions to navigation in the Columbia River and the improvement of the bar at the mouth of the river, and we recommend to Congress that sufficient appropriations be made to secure completion of the improvements already commenced on the river and the bar at the earliest practicable time consistent with economical expenditure of the appropriations.

Senator Dolph proceeded to set forth the importance of the proposed improvement to the Northwest. The improvement of the Columbia River should not be charged to Oregon. It was not a local project, but a plan for rendering navigable a river that drained 200,000 square miles. The value of products exported from its valley aggregated $15,806,000 last year.

Mr. Dunham seconded the resolution. He said it would be well if this board could convince the members of Congress that the people were not in sympathy with

THEIR IDEAS OF ECONOMY.

The people were not so solicitous in regard to this question of money. We hear a great deal about the rate of taxation being too high, and that it should be reduced. He did not believe in the reduction of taxation to such an extent that it would run into niggardly economy. He did not believe in extravagance. He did not believe in appropriations of money where there was no necessity for it, or where it might be wasted in an extravagant way, but he did believe the interests of this country and the people demanded the cheapening of transportation rates and internal improvements. Economy was a good thing in its way, but niggardly enonomy was dangerous to the interests of the country. The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

The proposition presented by the Chicago Board of Trade touching foreign discrimination against American pork was temporarily laid aside, in order that all the Cincinnati members of the board could be present during the discussion.

The National bank act was the next subject discussed, and the following resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Council of the National Board of Trade respectfully memorialize the Banking and Currency Committee of the House of Representatives to carefully consider the propriety of so revising or amending the national Bank act as to make the primitive features of the law more efficient, especially the limit therein expressed of loaning money, not in excess of one-tenth the capital of the bank, to any one corporation or individual.

Resolved, That the Executive Cougcil be requested to memorialize Connress to so amend section 5,200 of the Revised Statutes, relating to national banks, as to render the section prohibiting the certification of checks where no funds are on deposit to meet the same, and make it more effective in the method of enforcing the penalty for the violation of the same, so that the penalty will be rigidly and strictly enforced.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

Made by the Democrats in the Illinois Legislature.

The House Fully Organized and All the Offices Filled According to the Democratic Programme—Republicans Raging—Governor Hamilton's Message—The Vote Canvassed—New State Officers Installed.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 30.—Governor Hamilton's message was read to the Senate to-day. It contains about 15,000 words, reviewing at length the reports of the State officers and various State boards. There is little of importance in the message. The Governor recommends a revision of the election laws limiting the size of election precincts to accommodate three hundred voters. He also advises the establishment of a permanent inspection at Chicago to examine cattle, so as to prevent the reception or slaughtering of diseased animals for food and the division of the State into districts for veterinary work, with a salaried Deputy State Veterinarian in each district.

Governor Hamilton charges that the State Board of Equalization is vieing with the County Assessors in an attempt to reduce the assessible value of the property in their localities, and says it makes the assessed value of the property in the State too fluctuating,

RESULTING IN A REDUCTION,

year by year, instead of the legitimate and actual increase it should show.

The Senate ordered 5,000 copies printed. It also adopted a resolution requesting Congress to purchase the canal uniting Lakes Superior and Michigan.

Mr. Streeter introduced a bill limiting the charges of sleeping car companies to $1 50 for lower berths, $1 for upper berths, $2 50 for a section, and $3 50 for state rooms.

Mr. Seiter introduced a bill revising the school laws, dividing counties into districts according to the number of schools in each, and making the salaries of county school officials proportionate to the work required. It is intended to improve the county superintendency. The Senate ordered 5,000 copies of the bill printed.

The Senate took recess until 12, when a resolution adopted by the Trustees of the Kankakee Insane Hospital, asking for an appropriation of $35,000 to rebuild and refurnish the burned building belonging to the institution, and fire escapes, hose and cart, was sent to the Senate by the Governor as a special message. Referred.

In executive session the Senate unanimously confirmed about one thousand notaries public and public administrators, appointments of Hamilton.

The Senate took frequent recesses, for half an hour at a time, to organize, so that they might join it in canvassing votes.

THE VOTE CANVASSED.

Mr. Hiatt'ss resolution was knocked out, and the two Houses met in joint session at 1:30 p. m. and canvassed the returns. The new State officers, as previously announced, were declared duly elected, and immediately took the oath of office and entered upon the discharge of their duties.

The House.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 30. — Mr. McMillian's vote, which gave the Democrats the one vote needed to make a majority and force an adjournment until to-day, gave all the time needed to bring Mr. O'Donnell into line. The Republicans labored successfully with Mr. McMillan during the night, but it availed them nothing, as Mr. O'Donnell abandoned his independent position entirely, and went back on his friend Doherty, the Republican nominee for Chief Clerk of the House, who was nominated by O'Donnell's vote. The trade proposed was to make Doherty reading clerk. He was represented on the floor by Judge Messick of East St. Louis, who, speaking for Doherty, bitterly denounced O'Donnell for his base treachery to the friend who had made him what he is. Doherty would not take the place. In spite of this O'Donnell and the other Democrats made Doherty Reading Clerk, and elected all the other officers

ACCORDING TO THE CAUCUS DECISION.

The officers were all sworn, and Hiatt then offered a resolution removing all the newly elected officers and substituting the Republican candidates.

Mr. Haines ruled it out of order, because it undertook to fill the places before they were vacated.

The Republicans had been prevented from even making nominations for officers by Crafts, who moved the election of the Democratic officers collectively and then shut off everything by moving the previous question.

BREWERTON ACQUITTED.

Barney Brewerton's case, which has been on trial in the United States Court for two days, was decided to-day by a verdict of acquittal. Brewerton is the alleged Alton counterfeiter. MINER.

MOBBED BY CITIZENS.

The Mystery of Nettie Moore's Death—Embezzler Richeran—Missouri Matters.

STEELVILLE, January 30.—An unknown man, who committed an outrage on a child of 12 years of age, was mobbed by indignant citizens yesterday.

GALESBURG, January 30.—A. P. Richeran has been arrested for embezzling sums of money ranging from $50 to $400.

DIXON, January 30.—A. M. Glassford has been arrested for obtaining goods under false pretences. He had bought goods with a bogus $10 bill.

MEXICO, January 30.—The Grand Jury is busily engaged investigating the cause of the death of Miss Nettie Moore, and inquiring into the whereabouts of her child. Miss Moore was betrayed under promise of marriage and the body of her child, which died an hour after birth, has been mysteriously spirited away. Hall, the druggist, is out on parole to-night. He will probably get the best of the Court in the confinement for contempt case.

KANSAS CITY, January 30.—The Corrigan Street Railway has been sold to a syndicate of capitalists. Great improvements will be made in the property. The G. A. R. Encampment will be held here on the 4th, 5th and 6th of March.

TROY, January 30.—Mr. George H. Chapple lost three children by diphtheria on Sunday last.

SEDALIA, January 30.—There was an earnest meeting of solid business men last night to discuss the building of a railroad to the Saline County Coal Mines.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, January 30.—Jasper Williams, grocery merchant, has assigned. Liabilities, $3,500; assets, $6,000.

DEFENDING M'CAFFERTY.

Citizens of Rochester, N. Y., Declare the Alleged Dynamiter a Noble Citizen.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., January 30.—Capt. John McCafferty, charged with causing the London explosions, is well known here. The Union to-day publishes an article in which Major Joseph P. O'Leary, Major Daniel A. Sharpe, and Capt. D. C. Feely vouch for McCafferty's integrity and nobility of character. McCafferty has relatives here.

A Damaging Blaze.

NEW YORK, January 30.—The fire last night in the building No. 35 W. Fourteenth street, owned by W. J. Demorest, was damaged $5,000. E. D. Bassford's house and furnishing goods store, on ground floor, was damaged $10,000. C. Y. Turner's studio was damaged.

RANDALL RELUCTANT.

To Accept Cleveland's Offer of the Treasury Portfolio.

The Object of the President-Elect's Conference With Randall and Speaker Carlisle—The Union Pacific Railroad Bill in the Senate—Jealous Tars—Missouri's War Claims.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 30.—Mr. Randall has returned from his visit to President Cleveland. His interview with him was long, and in the fullest confidence. Cleveland earnestly desires Randall to accept a place in his Cabinet. He has tendered him the position of Secretary of the Treasury. Whether or not Randall will accept is uncertain. He knows that to leave the make-up of the next house to Mr. Carlisle, with his own name out of the list is to run a risk of that body being turned over absolutely to free traders. So long as Mr. Randall remains there, he is pretty sure to head the Appropriations Committee, or be in a position to control to a great extent, the Legislation here. He is afraid of the result to the party if he should go out of the House without some assurances as to how the Appropriations Committee will be made up in the next Congress. If he can be assured that Holman will be made the head of that committee, with Burnes second, he will be willing to entrust the control of the purse-strings to them, and will be willing to accept the Treasury portfolio which Cleveland earnestly desires him to have. It is to talk frankly with Carlise about the make-up of the next House in case of his re-election, now conceded, in case of Randall's retirement, that Cleveland hascalled him to Albany. In case his pledges are such that Mr. Randall can feel justified in leaving the House he will accept the Treasury which Cleveland has for months been urging upon him. He first mentioned the matter to him when Randall, hearing that Cleveland was to go to Chicago during Blaine's trip Wests took the first train to Albany and advised him against it. Since that time the position has been tendered again and again, and now the result will be reached after Carlisle's trip to Albany.

Mr. Randall himself is extremely reticient about his visit on what transpired.

A Disgraceful Blowout.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—If the commercial interests of this country don't want Congress utterly demoralized, it had better send its National Board of Trade somewhere else to hold its sessions. The board gave its annual "dinner" last night, to which a lot of Congressmen were invited. If reports coming from those present are to be trusted, the scenes were of a character seldom seen, even in Washington. The company sat till toward morning, and many of those present were in a very hilarious condition before they were helped to bed. Two of Pennsylvania's most honored members of the House, whose names have been household words the land over for years, are reported to have been in a condition usually classed as "bilin," while others were not much better off. The speeches ran from the latest freak in tariff and taxation back to the Garden of Eden, and dwelt in considerable detail on the undress condition in which the Mother of Mankind graced that abode. It was a funny scene, and especially so to those who have been under the impression that the average Congressman was able to outdrink any business man alive, and yet keep sober.

The Missouri Delegation Hot.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—The Missouri delegation is going to do some pretty hard fighting against the river and harbor bill as it now stands, and there was a meeting of the delegation last night at which the bill was discussed and the determination expressed by a majority of those present to fight the Hennepin Canal to the bitter end, and to make a strong fight for an increase of appropriation for the Mississippi River between the Ohio and Illinois Rivers. No definite agreement was reached, but by many there was an expression in favor of fighting the entire bill if the Hennepin Canal was left in and nothing better done in behalf of Missouri interests.

Col. Broadhead speaks very frankly about the matter to-day. "It is," he said, "the worst bill we have had for a good while, in some respects. It appropriates money for small and comparatively valueless streams, and cuts down the allowances for the Mississippi and Missouri to much less than they should be. Why the Mississippi between the mouth of the Ohio and mouth of Illinois, got last year $600,000, but this time is cutdown to $400,000. While the Missouri below Sioux City got a half million last year, it is cut down to $350,000 now."

A Treasury Conference.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 30.—A conference was held in the Treasury Department to-day on the general question of the business prospects of the country as affected by the alleged depreciation of silver. There were present Secretary McCulloch, Treasurer Wyman, Assistant Treasurer Acton of New York, and Messrs. William Dowd, George S. Coe and Vermilyea, bankers of New York. The Secretary said, in referring to the conference, that their views were all in harmony on the general question that the state of the national finances does not call for any change in the present policy of the Administration. There was no cause, he said, to apprehend any interruption in the general business prosperity of the country, nor anything to justify the depreciation of the value of silver certificates.

Conferring With Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—Randall returned to Washington to-day from Albany, New York, where he was in conference with President-elect Cleveland.

Speaker Carlisle left for Albany last evening. He will probably return here to-morrow.

The Water-Tax Bill.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON D. C., January 30.—The bill to pay back to various States the amounts paid in war-tax by them, was favorably reported in the House to-day. This would give to Kentucky $606,000; Missouri, $647,000; Ohio, $1,332,000; Illinois, $974,000; Indiana, $769,000.

The Dynamite Resolution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 30.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs has referred the dynamite resolution to a sub-committee. The opinion is generally expressed that no action should be taken on the subject by the House.

THE XLVIIITH CONGRESS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 30.—Senator Beck presented a memorial from a number of naval officers protesting against the passage of the resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Commander Schley and Lieutenant Emory. The memorialists say the resolution would advance these gentlemen one grade, and this advancement would affect all officers now standing above them in the list in their respective ranks. They say, "While not wishing to detract from the merits of these most excellent and worthy officers, we would respectfully represent that their services in the Greeley expedition were not of a character which entitled them to such a marked distinction and advancement over their comrades."

Senator Hoar from the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably the resolution providing that the two houses of Congress shall meet in the hall of tre House on February 11, to count the electoral vote.

Senator Hoar called up the House resolution of similar import, and after amending it to correspond with the Senate resolution, it was agreed to. The amendment increases the number of tellers.

Senator Hoar asked unanimous consent to take up the Pacific Railroad bill. He said it was an extremely important bill, as it undertook to deal with a vast Government property, or indebtedness to the Government, and it undertook to remove from further discussion a great many complicated questions. The bill was one that excited a good deal of interest in the country, and Senator Hoar supposed he was not saying anything that would be disputed when he said it created a large interest among stockbrokers. The newspapers were full of charges and countercharges regarding it, and while he would make no charge against the press of the country as a body, some of the statements were, of course, inspired by the interests of speculative dealers in stocks. The bill, Hoar added, had not been stimulated or instigated by any railroad company, but was the result of an original investigation by the Senate Judiciary committee, which looked very carefully into the whole subject. He did not wish to push the bill to a vote to-day, but would like the bill and the accompanying report read, when he would make a short statement on the subject, and then propose to let the bill stand over till to-morrow. The bill and the report were then read.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 30.—The House was called to order by the clerk, who read a communication from Speaker Carlisle, designating Mr. Blackburn as Speaker pro tem for to-day.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Navy in response to the House resolution calling for information concerning the recent collision of the Tallapoosa. Referred. The Secretary states that the steamer was on her regular freighting cruise.

Mr. Townshend report the Post Office appropriation bill. Referred to committee of the whole.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Hatch of Missouri, in the chair, on the private calendar.

THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

Threatened by Dynamiters—Franco-Chinese Naval Engagement—Foreign News.

LONDON, January 30.—Sir Wm. Harcourt, Home Secretary, has received information that the dynamiters have threatened to blow up the British Museum. Extra precautions have been taken to protect the building.

THE CABLE'S LOSS.

The report made to the stockholders of the Anglo-American Cable Company estimates the total loss to the pool cables because of the present reduction of tolls will amount to $850,000 per annum.

The Dominion.

A WELL-HEELED BURGLAR.

KINGSTON, ONT., January 30.—This morning Jones, alias Jimmy, Carroll, a notorious American burglar, who was sentenced some years ago to the Penitentiary for robbery, was released and departed for Montreal. Before he left it is said he exhibited American bonds to the value of $100,000.

CLOSE OF THE CARNIVAL.

MONTREAL, January 30.—The carnival is well nigh over, the ball at the Windsor Hotel this evening being the last effort of Montreal to amuse their visitors for this year's carnival. This morning the only thing going on was the promenade concert in the Victoria Rink. This afternoon the farmer's drive takes place and promises to be largely attended.

The Franco-Chinese War.

A SERIOUS NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

SHANGHAI, January 30.—Reports have reached here that a serious engagement occurred between the French and Chinese men-of-war off Matson. No details have been received.

THE MISSING ICE BOATS.

Fears That the Passengers and Crews Perished in the Snow Storm.

HALIFAX, January 30.—The steamer Hendal has arrived from Antwerp. No tidings have yet been received of the missing Prince Edward Island ice boats. The shore from Cape Gormentine, 150 miles towards Shediac, was searched yesterday. A party went out from Shediac to-day to search. The Nova Scotia shore is to be carefully gone over to-day. The names of the passengers are Dr. McIntyre, M. P.; J. A. Morrison, traveler, Halifax; J. R. Frazer and Aaron and Wilson Summerside: P. Farrell, messenger of the House of Commons, of Ottawa; A. McGledden, Boston, and another name not known. The boats' crews are Capt. N. Muttart, Capt. Muncy Irving, H. Campbell Ebbell, James Howitt, Alex. Muttart, B. Robinson, Wm. Howitt and Wm. Campbell of Cape Traverse, P. E. I.; Handford Allen, George Allen, John Allen, Edward Trenholme and J. McGlassing of Cape Tormentine. There is very little hope for their safety.

Application for Receiver.

James H. Chambers filed a bill in equity this afternoon against the Commercial Printing Company, Edwin Freegard and Charles W. Davis, for the appointment of a receiver for the company. The petition alleges that the company is very much embarrassed, and that the management is so poor that for the benefit of all concerned a receiver is necessary. The plaintiff and two defendants own the stock of the company.

For an Extended Tour.

Captain James A. Eads and a party of ladies and gentlemen left the city yesterday for an extended tour south. They go from here to Galveston, thence to the City of Mexico and back to New Orleans to visit the Exposition. While at Galveston Capt. Eads will probably effect his plans for deepening the water on the bar obstructing the harbor. The party consists of Capt. Eads, Colonel Andrews and two daughters, Mrs. Switzer, sister of Captain Eads; Mr. Cochran, Captain Eads' attorney, and Miss Estelle Dickson.

Sale of Leubrie Brothers' Stock.

The remainder of the stock of Leubrie Brothers, in their New York Syndicate Store, 709-11-13 Franklin avenue, was sold at auction this morning by the assignee, Louis M. Hellman. The Sheriff sold out $4,200 worth of the goods at the former sale. The bidding on the remnant was brisk, all of the principal dry goods firms taking part. It was finally bid in by D. Crawford & Co. for $13,550. This last sale disposes of the entire stock of the concern, and the total sum realized amounts to $113,550.

The Harney Receivership.

The proceedings for the application of a receiver for the Harney estate were begun in Judge Lubke's court this afternoon.

The fight promises to be a long and bitter one, and the hearing begun to-day will last several days unless there is some hitch in the course of the trial. The attorneys in the case are Judge Gantt, John M. Glover, Judge Lindley, and B. D. Lee.

The Railroad Coal Pits.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 30.—The coal trade tribunal appointed to fix the rate of mining the railroad pits, will meet at the office of Umpire Joseph D. Weeks, next Monday, to present arguments under oath, after which the matter will go to the umpire for his decision.

Three Divorce Suits.

Three divorce suits alleging desertion as a ground of complaint were filed this afternoon. The parties to them were Fannie Vail and Charles Vail, Louise Engeike and Frederick Engelke and Liddie A. Dutton and William Dutton.

No Choice Yet.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., January 30.—Four ballots for Senator taken to day showed a change of five votes to Jones, who received 48, Dunn 41, Berry 37.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The Lindell Glass Works resumes work next Monday, with a full force of men.

St. Louis Lodge, No. 40, United Order of Honor, will hold an open meeting next Tuesday night at its hall, Broadway and Cass avenue.

BELLEVILLE.

County Treasurer M. T. Stookey and Mr. William Homeier have each donated one hundred bushels of coal for distribution among the poor.

Mr. John Wells, editor and proprietor of the Marissa Monitor, states that there is no foundation for the general impression that he had concluded to postpone the publication of his paper indefinitely. It will appear again in a couple of weeks.

James McIntyre and Olof Johnson were each sentenced to twenty-four hours in jail and assessed a fine of $5 and costs in Judge Underwood's court yesterday upon entering pleas of guilty. Both were charged with petit larceny.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

A conductor's ticket punch, found by Emile Poupeney, is at the Police Station.

The patients in the Employes' Home are all to be removed at once to the new Home in the city for three months so the building can be renovated.

Dr. R. C. Valker has been appointed assistant surgeon in chief of the Pacific Railway with headquarters at Fort Worth, Tex. He goes to Fort Worth this evening to put things in order, when he will return for his family.

One hundred and eleven families were supplied with soup yesterday, and the following donations were received: Miss Emma Waibel, two cloaks; Arthur Gomen, Charley Erron, Mrs. Schaffer and Ida Mathews, each a bundle of clothing; Louis Wagner, two sheep.

A PUBLIC EXHIBITION.

The Execution of Fayette Melton at Corning, Ark., To-Day.

Franklin Hale's Murderer Pays the Penalty of His Crime—A Romantic History of Crime—The Chieftain and Last Member of the "Southern Brotherhood."

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, January 30.—Fayette Melton was hanged at Corning, Clay County, to-day, for the murder of Frank Hale, whom he killed on the 10th of May, 1881. The doomed man met his death bravely, preserving a firm demeanor on the scaffold, and asserted his innocence to the last. The execution was public and was witnessed by 2,000 people.

MELTON AND HIS CRIME.

The execution of the unfortunate young man today recalls the days when there existed, among a certain class, that obnoxious, clannish association which assumed the false title of the "Southern Brotherhood." United under a chieftain, and in sworn secrecy the bands extended, over many States, and their final extinction left numerous hideous blots on the pages of history covering the period of their existence. The wretched man who has just suffered the extreme penalty of the law belonged to and was chief of a particular clan, which was organized and carried on its imfamous pursuits in Eastern Arkansas, presumably in Clay County. Although consisting of but a dozen members, and in spite of the persistent efforts of the authorities and the citizens of the community to arrest and bring them to justice, this clique of brutal men flourished, and their offenses were committed with a secrecy that baffled exposure, and the mystery which surrounded each outrage could not be solved. Even the crime of a deeper and more atrocious dye—red-handed murder—which became a part of their records, was wrapped in perplexity and the solution was only effected by one of its members who deserted its chambers and voluntarily gave the information that wiped out the last band of Ku-Klux in existence and brought its chief to the gallows.

The band consisted of twelve to fifteen members. At one of the meetings in April, 1881, the case of Franklin Hale was brought up. He was charged with wife-beating. It was decided he should be punished. The next night a band of disguised men took him from his house, tied him to a tree and whipped him with a horse-whip, then turned him loose and he was permitted to go home. The following day he threatened to have several of the clan arrested, two of whom he said he recognized, and asserted that he would kill them on the first opportunity. At a subsequent meeting of the order it was decided that Hale should be put out of the way.

LOTS WERE DRAWN

and it fell upon Melton to execute the decision. On the night of the 10th of May following Hale was decoyed from his house and shot to death. Melton was arrested for the murder. It was previously arranged that in case Melton was arrested H. S. Lawrence and William Rich, two of the members, would appear in his behalf and establish an alibi. The scheme was successful and he was discharged. Three years afterwards Lawrence went before the authorities and made a sworn statement, charging Melton and William Rich with the murder of Hale. Rich was indicted with Melton, but fled the country, as did others of the band Melton strongly denied his guilt to the last. He admitted the meetings of the order, the selection of himself to commit the crime, the subsequent meeting at the Lawrence house, his departure with Rich with loaded guns and his intention to kill Hale, but declared that they did not get an opportunity, and did not know of the killing of Hale until three days later. Melton was a handsome, intelligent young fellow, and but 28 years old. He consoled himself that his disgraceful death would not be borne by his parents, as they, as well as all other relations, were dead.

Received from D. Crawford & Co. the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars, in full for Leubries' stock and fixtures, at 707, 709 and 711 Franklin avenue.

L. M. HELLMAN,
$13,550. *Assignee of Leubrie Bros.*

The Dietrich Case.

President McMillan of the Laclede Bank furnishes the following statement relative to the settlement of the Dietrich case:

ST. LOUIS, January 30, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In your issue of last evening a statement was made that in the matter of F. J. Dietrich the Laclede Bank had been repaid all moneys lost by it through him, that the bank had agreed to pay all costs, and that the bank had consented to the discontinuance of the criminal prosecution. This statement is erroneous in every particular. The bank has not requested the discontinuance of the prosecution, neither has it or any of its officers taken a part in the dismissal referred to. The bank has not agreed to pay any of the costs, nor has it been repaid all it lost through Mr. Dietrich. Mr. Dietrich has not paid the bank anything. The Fidelity and Casualty Company, his quarantor, has paid us $20,000 of the loss, and we hold a bond for the balance, on which we have brought suit. The Fidelity and Casualty Company set on foot the prosecution referred to, and, so far as private persons can, controlled it.

LACLEDE BANK,
WM. MCMILLAN, President.

The Humane Society's Work.

Special Agent Holmes of the Humane Society reports the following cases as the results of his labors during the past week: Beating, 2; overloading, 17; driving when lame, 6; general cruelty, 7; cases reported, 7; remedied without prosecution, 6; not found, 1; warned, 32; prosecuted, 1; animals taken from work, 6; animals killed, 3. Eight teams were doubled on grades or when overloaded, and two trips were made by the ambulance conveying injured horses from the street to the owners' premises.

Acquitted in Court.

Mr. Thomas B. Harvey, special attorney, appeared in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day, and on behalf of those preferring the charge, asked that the accusation against Mr. S. M. Pearman be withdrawn. The accusation that Mr. Pearman made a fraudulent conveyance of property grew out of a business transation which was not criminal and by which the complainants now admit no loss was sustained. The Court accordingly dismissed the proceedings.

HAVE you seen "Little Nell," the child roller artiste, at the Star Rink? If not, don't miss seeing her. She is a daisy.

Criminal Gossip.

A charge of establishing lottery was entered against Sam Watson to-day.

A lot of chewing tobacco and cigars was stolen from August Junges' saloon on Gravois and Wellington roads yesterday.

The following docket was disposed of to-day in the Court of Criminal Correction: Walter Ridgway, embezzlement; Mamie Walker, petit larceny; Joseph Metzger, grand larceny, and Harry Enkebach, malicious destruction of property; discharged. Thomas Canty, assault to kill; dismissed for want of prosecution. Charles Jones, burglary, held in $1,500 bond.

Lost Persons.

Mary Carroll, aged 30 years, supposed to be deranged, is missing from her home on the Clayton road.

Mr. A. G. Hoefs of No. 2738 Olive street reported to-day to the police that he had a little lost girl 3 years of age at his house.

In Financial Troubles.

Frederick Nordmeyer & Co. confessed judgment this afternoon in favor of the following parties: William Schoen, $1,500; Hans Meier, $515; Franz Helman, $500. Execution was immediately issued, and Sheriff Harrington levied on the stock of boots and shoes at 1204 and 1206 Franklin avenue, valued at $5,000.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued to-day: Ferdinand Rath, 3816 California avenue, to Josephine Smith, 2933 S. Ninth street; Henry Zorn, Natural Bridge Road, to Charlotte Rockemann, Natural Bridge Road; John W. Butterfield, Planters' House, to Miss Caroline G. Miller, Chestnut street.

Warm Weather Ahead.

The weather is steadily moderating and will continue to do so for several days, although the Signal Office is by no means prepared to predict a general breakup.

Go and see the beautiful little wonder on rollers, "Little Nell," at the Star Rink. She appears to-morrow. She is a wonder.

S. J. BRITTAIN & CO.

Ask Attention to Their New Department of

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR!

Everything New and of the best material and workmanship and at PRICES marking the lowest level ever reached even at this BARGAIN SEASON OF THE YEAR.

The extraordinary values we intend GIVING OUR CUSTOMERS in this new department will certainly make the wind-up of bargain sales for this month famous.

At 12 1-2c

Chemise of good muslin, well made and nicely trimmed.

At 25c

Tucked Bosom Chemise, good muslin and well made.

At 35c

Magnificent assortment of Muslin Chemise in corded, with neat edging trimming.

At 39 and 45c

Embroidered Bosom Chemise of best muslin, good embroidery, with ruffles, lace and embroidered edging.

At 50 and 65c

Handsomely Embroidered Yoke Chemise,
Handsomely Tucked Yoke Chemise in cambric and best muslin.

At 75, 83 and 90c

Over fifty different styles Embroidered Chemise in muslin and cambric, handsomely embroidered, in Mother Hubbard Yoke and other styles.

Best Muslin Skirts, with deep hem and five tucks,	39c
Twenty-tuck Skirt, best muslin,	50c
Five-tuck Skirt, with ruffle,	25c
Twenty-tuck Skirt in clusters, with full back and deep cambric ruffle,	75c
10-tuck Skirt, deep ruffle, good emb. edge,	65c
5-tuck Skirt, deep emb. ruffle, full back,	90c
10-tuck Skirt, wide emb. inserting and deep emb. edge,	85c

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS

In Great Assortment.
Good muslin, with tuck yoke and neat edging, - - - - 40c

At 65 and 75c

Embroidered, Tucked and Ruffled front, best muslin, full length.

At 89, 90 and 95c

Embroidered Tucked fronts, excellent embroidery, with deep edge and inserting, best muslin.

At $1 20 and $1 25

Mother Hubbard Embroidered and Tucked Yokes, finest embroidery and inserting, with ruffled embroidered edge and sleeves.
Good assortment of Drawers, all grades, and Corset Covers.

S. J. BRITTAIN & CO.

Famous Millinery and Fancy Goods Department,

BROADWAY and MORGAN ST.

MISSOURI'S CAPITAL.

Another Movement to Remove It to Sedalia.

Death of Marshal Winston of the Supreme Court—A Hungry Horde After the Place—Laws to Regulate Telegraph Companies—The Kansas City Court of Appeals Bill in Danger of Being Vetoed—Appointments of Marmaduke and Campbell Confirmed.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., January 30.—Thos. M. Winston, Marshal of the Supreme Court, died at 10 o'clock last night of old age and general debility. There are twenty-five applicants for his position. Thos. Winston, his son, ex-clerk of the County Court, is mentioned, and it is said that he will receive the appointment.

Mrs. Hoffman, president of the W. S. C. U., Mrs. Anna Speed Cairs, Mrs. Worthington and Miss Worthington arrived here to-day. They will appear before the Committee on Education in the interests of the bill to introduce the teaching of the effects of alcohol in the public schools. Mrs. Hoffman will deliver an address upon the subject in the House this evening.

The Senate.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 30.—Bill No. 16, providing that cities, towns and counties in taking an appeal or prosecuting a writ of error, in any judicial proceeding, shall give bond as required by law, are released from obligations of law to furnish security thereon, and all such bonds, when executed by the Mayor or other chief officer of such cities or towns, or the presiding Judge or Justice of the County Court of such counties, shall be taken in all courts as a full compliance with the law.

House bill No. 45, providing for the organization of the Kansas City Court of Appeals, was taken up for passage.

Senator Britts offered an amendment providing that the office of Marshal of the Court shall be elective, instead of appointive. After considerable debate, the bill passed without the amendment. The bill has passed both houses and now only awaits the Governor's signature to become a law. It is the first bill to get through this session.

The Senate this afternoon confirmed the appointments of D. W. Marmaduke, Warden of the Penitentiary, and Joseph Campbell, Curator of the State University.

The House.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., January 30.—Dr. Shields rose to a question of privilege, and stated that he desired to deny the report that he was in any way connected with the railroads or monopolies.

Mr. Saulbury introduced a resolution placing James M. Loring upon the Committee on Appropriations and Disbursements. Laid over under the rules.

Mr. Steele introduced a joint and concurrent resolution submitting a Coustitutional Amendment for the removal of the State Capital to Sedalia. The first section authorizes all counties to contract indebtedness to secure public buildings. The second section provides for the removal of the capital to Sedalia after Pettis County has donated forty acres of land and placed $300,000 in the State Treasury.

The resolution of yesterday, increasing the pay of messengers to $250, was referred to the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

A flood of petitions poured in from all over the State, asking for temperance instruction in the public schools.

The St. Charles County member presented an anti-Prohibition petition.

The Stove Molders' Unions and labor organizations of St. Louis asked for the abolishment of the contract convict labor system. The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Grabenhorst, to amend Section 1,348, so as to make bills of lading include cattle, mules, sheep and hogs.

By Mr. Donnell, relating to telegraph companies and regulating the rates charged for messages. The bill provides that no telegraph company shall charge a greater rate for private messages anywhere in this State than 15 cents for the first ten words, and ½ a cent for each additional word.

By Mr. Stewart, providing that in towns and cities of less than 10,000 population no liquor license shall be issued without the consent of a majority of the tax-payers.

By Mr. Cox, an amendment providing for appeals from the orders of Circuit Courts to the Appellate Courts in granting and refusing new trials; orders granting or dissolving injunctions, or from any special order made after final judgment, and from such interlocutory judgment in such actions for partition as determine the rights and interests of the respective parties, and directs the partition to be made.

By Mr. Smith, to provide for the annual registration of pharmacists, and to exempt them from jury duty.

By Mr. Adams, to amend the law relating to garnishments so as to exempt only the heads of families from garnishment of the last thirty days' wages.

By Mr. Wright, a bill authorizing suits to be brought against receivers of railroads, and making the receiver personally liable in such suits.

CAPITAL CHAT.

Mr. Fowler, insurance agent, of St. Louis, is here with a bill, the object of which is to facilitate the giving of bond as security for the faithful performance of duty where such is required by law. It does away with the real estate security requirement, and grants the privilege of going on bonds to insurance and guaranty companies. The bill will be introduced to-morrow.

Articles of incorporation of the Inter-State Rapid Transit Railroad of Kansas City, capital stock $100,000, were filed with the Secretary of the State to-day.

Several days since, while the bill organizing the Kansas City Court of Appeals was before the House, Jeff Storts rose and took exception to its passage, on the ground that the form of the bill failed to comply with the statutory requirements in omitting to state or refer in any way to the court's jurisdiction. The title and caption of the bill refer to it as the "Kansas City Court of Appeals," but the title is in no way considered as part of a bill, other than to designate its nature, and Mr. Starts claimed that a court without jurisdiction must necessarily be inoperative, if not illegal. There was an overwhelming majority in favor of the bill, however, and few of the members understanding the nature of the objection, it passed. The intention of the knowing ones who were looking after its destinies, and who recognized the force of Mr. Storts' argument, was to add an amendment encompassing the objection by stating specifically the court's jurisdiction when it was brought up before the secretary. Either by chance or design this was overlooked, and the bill passed the Senate without any changes or additions. It will come up before Marmaduke shortly, and since he is said to be hostile to the court, it is very likely that he will consider the bill's imperfect state as sufficient reason for its veto.

COMPLETELY DEMORALIZED.

The Danger of Having Business in the Court House To-Day.

They say in the mountains "When the snow melts there will come an avalanche," but in Clerk Vogel's office to-day they change the expression so as to say "When the snow melts look out for your head." At high noon to-day there was a crash in the room adjoining Judge Lubke's court, which for a while clogged the wheels of justice. Just as the two hands on the dial of the clock met on the upper grade, and a struggling limb of the law was striving to convince the court that there was substantially no difference between an absque hoc and a contingent remainder there came a thundering crash from the neighboring room whose echoes reverberated throughout the court-room, rushed wildly out into the corridor to the rotunda, ascended to the dome and fluttered away on the ragged edges of the cold wave signal which adorns the flag staff at the top. Deputy Sheriff Al Collins was dozing over a Republican editorial at the time, dreaming of a hung jury. Starting from his seat he seized his gavel and exclaimed, "Great G—d, they've killed that juror." Judge Lubke frowned at him, and straightening up he brought down the gavel on his desk and said, "Gentlemen, this loud talking in the court room must cease!" Simultaneously two ashy forms darted from the small room with a look of consternation on their faces. They were Alf. White and Jim Gray, deputy clerks. Gray had turned white and White gray, while both looked like limekiln hands. A rush was made for the door, and it was discovered the entire mass of plastering on the ceiling had fallen. The desk, chairs and flooring were one mass of white dust, interspersed with blue checks. Gray said it was the only royal flush he ever held, and it was just his luck. Had it not been for his thickly "matted and combined locks," like "poor little Isaac," he would have been "killed in the crush." Unlike Absolom, his hair was a blessing, instead of a curse. In the Circuit Clerk's office, where the water has been dripping from the ceiling all the morning, Mr. John Lewis sits with one eye on the ceiling and the other on the cash drawer whenever the reporter of a morning paper comes in. Another crash is expected before night and, the office is completely demoralized.

A Constabulary Service.

Mr. James Barclay of 1329 N. Ninth street complains that on Thursday he was seized by Constable Conway and forced to sit as juror at a trial in Justice O'Neil's office, corner of Eleventh and Franklin avenue, and that after the verdict was rendered the constable refused to pay any fees. Mr. Barclay claims that by this style of service he missed an important appointment, as well as the fee, although the costs were paid by the defendant before the verdict.

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A THIEF'S DIARY.

In Which is Written a Record of the Hardness of the Times.

A Well-Known Crook's Vain Efforts to Weather Through the Short Grass—Burglary, Highway Robbery and Beggary That Couldn't be Made Pay—A New Idea of the Stringency of the Money Market.

These are hard times. Every trade, industry and profession makes the same statement regarding the flatness of business. Even the police complain that there is nothing doing. Undertakers growl at the spirit of economy in the matter of funerals, and it is said the clergy talk of reducing the number of masses and shortening the other exercises to meet the lack of interest manifested by their congregations when the contribution box is passed at services. There is suffering everywhere. It exists in quarters where one would never think of looking for it and affects people who are generally believed to be beyond the reach of such influences. Evidence of this was furnished at the Four Courts a few nights ago, when a rag-fluttering, dirt-incrusted, shivering and starved-looking individual trembled through the corridors until he threw himself quivering against the rail in front of Capt. Fruchte's office. His teeth chattered for fully five minutes after he entered the warm atmosphere of the building, and before he could get control of his organs of speech and had sufficient vigor in his limbs to stand straight, two detectives, two reporters and several officers had gathered around him.

"I came here to be locked up," the man said as soon as he was able to make his business known.

"What are you?" asked the gentleman in charge of the office, who at once suspected that his visitor was hunting a snug place to sleep. "What are you? A tramp?"

"No, sir," the ragged survivor of the arctic night replied, adding as he assumed an attitude of offended dignity: "I'm a burglar."

This confession rang through the halls of the building like a new outburst of dynamite in the Tower of London.

Detective Desmond allowed the lynx in his left eye to make a careful detour of the underbrush of beard that hedged the lower portion of the visitor's mug, and then exclaimed:

"By gosh, if it ain't Madagascar Mike, alias Chinaman McCann, alias Dinny, the dog-biter. Why, Dinny, where have you been so long?"

"Trying to keep out of the boneyard," said Dinny, for it was he. He grinned sadly through his scrubby beard, and vainly tried to smooth the rags that trimmed his shrunken form.

"What's the matter?" the POST-DISPATCH reporter asked, in the midst of a variety of questions that were suddenly thrust at the unfortunate crook.

"Hard times," was the melancholy reply.

Other questions and answers followed, to all which Dinny McCann meekly returned short but sufficient answers. The poor fellow seemed ashamed of the position into which adversity had forced him. His manner betokened a man who wanted it thoroughly understood that he had seen better days, and that his present embarrassment could be only very short-lived. The recital of his sufferings was touching. It was as close to heartrending as a crook's story ever gets, outside of Sunday-school tracts. Dinny gave it in crazy-quilt fashion as he answered the numerous interrogations that were put to him, but the reporter here tries to arrange it in order and make it continuous for the benefit of the reader.

"Dinny McCann," said Detective Desmond, as he sat beside the P.-D. reporter when the latter began writing this adventure with the poverty-pinched cracksman, "has served two terms in Joliet for housebreaking, and up to this time he has never descended to anything less scientific than cribcracking and safe-blowing. He is 36 years old and was educated in St. Lawrence's School in this city. He is as smart as they make them and has stolen thousands and thousands of dollars' worth of property in his time. If he were not a spendthrift, he could now be as wealthy as some of the well-known crooks are."

"You know me, Billy," said the burglar, addressing the detective as the whole party stood opposite the office rail. "I never did nothin' mean in my life, did I, Billy? I never tackled a job that wasn't a big one, and didn't think the time would come when I'd have to do 'sneaks' tap tills and even try coadgin' for a livin'. But hard times brought me to it, and here I am. There don't seem to be any way in which an energetic citizen can work out even his grub and board any more. I blowed safes and found them empty until I got tired; I cracked several bang-up cribs in the West End, but got nothing but small change. I've been through the smallest sh n les n this town and pitied the fashionable occupants, who seemed to be every bit as poor as myself. Some very neat and some desperate jobs, too, I have tackled, but I found in every case it was a waste of time, skill and candle ends. A month before Xmas I broke into a toy factory and blew out the safe; there was only 90 cents and the book-keeper's due bill for $4 in the money compartment. This, I thought, was terrible luck. Then a few nights afterward I sat down and thought the subject over. I saw no way out of it, so I made up my mind to try the highway. I held up dozens of prominent citizens, but the harvest was poor, nobody seemed to be carrying more money than was necessary for car fare. I stuck to the highway for several nights and then in a fit of despondency took to sneaking and tapping tills. This panned out so poorly, and I had already allowed my manhood to go to the wall, so I gave cadgin' a trial—I begged till my feet were sore and my tongue tired—nobody had anything to give me. I fell so low and got so miserable that at last I came here to try and get locked up for the sake of shelter and the plain but solid food that goes with every jail case. If you don't believe me, gentlemen, here's my diary with day and date for everythin'. Skim through it and see what hardships I've had to go through."

Dinny was sent down to the holdover, and his diary, which had been kept in a carpenter's calf-backed account book, was read and enjoyed by the crowd. Some extracts from it will give an idea of the burglar's experience with the hard times. He wrote:

THE DIARY.

November 23.—Entered mansion in Vandeventer place. No silver plate—ticket for same and tickets for other articles in secret safe over mantel; no jewels. Nothing in man of house's pockets but 15 cents. Waterbury watch and season complimentary to Dime Museum. Lady of house apparently broke. Took $14 from servant girl's clothes. Got coachman's diamond pin and gold watch. Didn't take the boss' 15 cents.

November 26.—Merchant's House on Pine, near Grand. Nothing worth carrying off except doormat at entrance. Found a stock of cold victuals in merchant's sleeping room; probably left there to prevent servants from wasting or carrying off anything. Only one servant girl in house, and she penniless. Found note from employer in pocket, in which he promised to pay her wages for March as soon as times got better. Carried off nothing but patent bootjack, which I traded on Eleventh street for a drink.

November 27—Boarding-house on Olive street; sixteen clerks and widow landlady. All slept soundly and all poor—landlady poorest of all. Learned from bar-room, next block, that the grower hadn't been worked from this house for four nights.

December 1.—Bank on —— street. Interrupted while at work on vault by night watchman, who said he had been through the safe himself and assured me that there was nothing in it but some mutilated currency and worthless East St. Louis and Chicago bonds. Thanked watchman for saving me the trouble of further investigation.

December 2—Entered house of well-known lawyer near Lafayette Park. Found in lawyer's pocket notice to pay overdue water license and letter from another man's wife. Took lawyer's wife's ear-rings; Rhine stones; got 30 cents for them.

December 2—After lawyer, tried reporter's residence on Chouteau avenue. Scooped in $541, but lost swag while lamming from a copper.

December 5—First exploits on highway. Stopped one man and got a dime song book and paper of chewing tobacco. Second man gave up 35 cents and a half pint of whisky.

December 7—Stopped Pine street saloon-keeper. Hadn't a cent; showed me his books. Several politicians, recently defeated, ad big accounts against them. Told me the gang was giving him nothing but the finger lately. Sympathized with him and got an invitation to call around and have a social drink.

December 9—Stopped a newspaper man on the big bridge. Hadn't a cent. Had been feeding the tiger over in East St. Louis.

December 16—Stopped well-dressed gentleman, and, before I could make my business known, he asked me for a dime for a bed.

December 19—Joined the Y. M. C. A., and picked two pockets. Result: A couple columns "Male help wanted" advertisements clipped from daily papers.

December 20—Got stopped on street myself by Broadway merchant, who wanted my money or my life. Said he had a family at home starving and couldn't collect a cent or sell a dollar's worth of goods. Took pity on him and gave him a Mexican dollar I had carried for a pocket-piece.

Dec. 21.—Tried housebreaking again. Woke man up, who told me if I found anything of value in the house to call his attention to it and we'd divide. Found nothing.

December 24.—Stopped pawnbroker, who got down on his knees and cried, said business was so dull that even his best friends had quit borrowing money from him. Let him go. Stole turkey from all-night saloon. Turkey as poor as the rest of us. Gave it decent burial in a sewer opening.

Dec. 27.—Sneaked overcoat from hall on Washing avenue; couldn't get more than three drinks for it; no more overcoats since clothing stores get to advertising new coats for forty cents; it don't pay to steal them.

December 28—Mistaken for a snow shoveler. Clothes getting terribly bad; face likewise; will have to stop barber in street and rob him of a shave.

December 29—Tapped till in a Franklin avenue candy store and got 42 cents and three lottery tickets. Money had an inch of dust on it.

December 31.—Resolve to turn over a new leaf. Burglarize a tobacco store. No money. Carry off 4 boxes auction cigars, and sell them to Cass avenue grocer for $2.

January 1.—Hollered at a dude who had been out calling. He fainted away. Nothing but a silk handkerchief, 2 cigarettes and some cake crumbs in his pockets.

January 5—Growing desperate, knocked down a Councilman. Found fourteen slips of car-tickets in his pocket and letter from president of the Company in reference to the Cable Railway. Councilman considered pure and above reproach. Ha! ha!

January 7—Stopped banker who mistook me for a depositor, and began to make an elaborate apology. Sorry for banker. He's in a worse hole than I am.

January 15—Anything for an honest living. I turn beggar. Frightened a messenger boy out of 10 cents; beer and a wiener wurst sandwich.

January 8—Tried to melt a bookkeeper. Told truth when I said I hadn't eat anything for forty-eight hours. Bookkeeper sorry, but said he was eight or ten meals behind himself.

Jan'y 19—Robbed a blind man in an alley. Got all he had—20 cents. He said he was hungry, but I told him his eyes were bigger than his stomach.

Jan'y 20—Couldn't beg anything or rob anybody, so I stole a ride on a street car, just to keep my hand in.

January 23.—Met a member of Merchants' Exchange, who offered me a deal in May wheat for my good will and the route I was working. Took the deal; afterwards sorry.

January 26—Cold broke and miserable. Broke open poor-box in Catholic Church on Jefferson avenue. Only a spiel mark in the box.

January 27—Enter into partnership with another beggar. I knock a man down on my route and kick a colored man in the jaw. No money. My partner has his overcoat stolen, and I lend him mine.

January 20—Have seen nothing of overcoat or my partner since last night. Am hungry and cold. Feel desperate. Will give myself up to police and ask to be stripped of my personal liberty for the remainder of the winter.

P. S.—I have done the best I could to keep out of jail, but probably have made some mistakes, owing to the hardness of the times. They are the worst in my recollection. I am sorry that I threw away my time in working a lot of paupers, and I promise never to rob a man, woman or child in St. Louis, or anywhere else again, until the silver lining of the present financial cloud flashes itself on my glims.

SUICIDE IN A COTTAGE.

Anthony Pelchmann, a Salesman, Kills Himself this Afternoon

Anthony Pelchmann, living in comfortable circumstances at 3345 Market street, committed suicide in a mysterious manner at 1 p. m. to-day. Pelchmann was a salesman for Hoffman Brothers, dealers in dried fruit and butter at 700 N. Second street. He started from the store at 10 a. m. to-day, arriving at his residence shortly before the time mentioned. Soon after his arrival he went to a cottage in the rear of the residence. Little further was seen of him until some time after, when Sergeant Woodlock discovered his dead body in the cottage. He was dead at the time, and was lying in a pool of blood. Near him was the revolver, an ordinary sized weapon with which he had taken his life. The work had been done well, and death had resulted speedily. He had evidently placed the muzzle of the weapon almost against his right temple, when the ball was fired. Pelchmann was about 31 years of age and leaves a wife and three children. The saddest feature of the case is that his young wife has recently given birth to a child, and is now confined to her bed somewhat seriously ill. In fact, her condition to-day was so dangerous that it was deemed very unwise to acquaint her with her husband's rash act, and three hours after the dead man was found the unfortunate woman was still in ignorance that she was a widow, and the orphaned children did not know that they were fatherless. The neighbors and friends professed not to be able to assign a possible cause for the suicide. A call was made at the store of Hoffmann Bros., where the deceased was employed. There it was learned that Pelchmann was perfectly straight in all his accounts, and that his employers and fellow-employes were much surprised to hear of his death. One gentleman said that he could not imagine what impelled the man to kill himself. This gentleman afterwards said that Pelchmann had been moody and melancholy for several days past, and that he had hinted that he was embarrassed seriously by financial difficulties.

THE IRON TRADE.

All the Mills in the Mahoning Valley to Shut Down Next Month.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 30.—A Youngstown, Ohio, Chronicle-Telegraph special says: At a meeting of the iron manufacturers of the Mahoning Valley and Cleveland last night, it was resolved that in view of the high wages in the West and the low prices East, it would be advisable to close down all the mills in the valley from the middle of February till June 1. One manufacturer stated that the mills would certainly suspend operations if prices did not improve, and asserted that the amalgamated men in one mill in Pittsburg were working for twenty-five cents below the scale, and he hadn't any doubt that others were doing the same. Secretary Martin of this city characterizes the statement as false, and says the members of the Association are receiving full scale wages here and elsewhere.

POISONED FLOUR.

Four Children Prostrated by Eating Unwholesome Biscuits—One Case Fatal.

About two months ago John Myers, a mute living in the rear of No. 1122 S. Broadway, bought some waste flour from a store at 302 Convent street, to make paste. Last evening Willie Myers, aged 7 years, made biscuits in the absence of the parents, and he, with his brother Peter, aged 5 years, and John and Peter Readerpopp, aged respectively 5 and 3 years, eat them. The four children were taken violently sick. Dr. Bowler was called in and revived three of the children, but at 10 p. m. Peter Readerpopp, who is a mute, died at the above number. The case has been reported to the Coroner as a poisoning.

DEADLY PEPPERMINT TEA.

A Husband and Wife Fatally Poisoned by Drinking It.

DETROIT, MICH., January 30.—Julius Magelfeld died at midnight last night under suspicious circumstances. He and his wife for yesterday's breakfast took peppermint tea, as had been their custom, and soon afterward were taken sick. They took a simple antidote, but it seemed to be without effect. Late in the night a physician was called, but the husband soon died. Mrs. Magelfeld is still living, but not out of danger.

A CANARD.

The Story of the Millions Awaiting the Heirs of Richard Donahue.

DETROIT, MICH., January 30.—The Associated Press reported last night that suit was about to be brought, involving 300 acres in the center of the business part of Detroit, by the heirs of Richard Donahue, a former resident of Detroit. The Times to-day says an inspection of the Probate Court records and the office of Registrar of Deeds showed no such person recorded as possessing property here. No such person is known of by the pioneers.

Campbell Exonerated.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 30.—The colored Bishop, Jabez Pitt Campbell, arrested several weeks ago upon a charge of perjury in swearing in an affidavit that he was the executor of the estate of the late Moses Young, was discharged after a hearing to-day.

Sullivan Mulcted.

BOSTON, January 30.—John L. Sullivan was fined $115 in the Municipal Court this morning, for fast driving and unnecessary cruelty in beating a horse.

THROUGH A BRIDGE.

A Railroad Horror in New South Wales—Forty Passengers Killed.

LONDON, January 30.—A dispatch this afternoon from Sydney, New South Wales, states that the express train between Sydney and Wagga Wagga, while running at a high rate of speed, was precipitated into a creek by the weakness of the bridge upon which the train had entered. Forty passengers were killed.

ANOTHER DYNAMITER ARRESTED.

An Infernal Machine Found in the Prisoner's Lodgings.

LONDON, January 30.—It is reported late this afternoon that the Scotland Yard authorities arrested a dynamiter at his lodgings in the Westminister district, and found an infernal machine concealed in his room.

Small Failure.

A few minutes later Nordmeyer & Schoen made an assignment to S. W. Drabelle. The value of the assets assigned, after deducting the three confessions of judgments mentioned above, is $2,500.

ABOUT TOWN.

A. AND D. FLESH sued out an attachment to-day against the Leubrie Bros. for $35,974.

IT is expected that the local Legion of Honor will raise $2,500 for the Sanitary Fund.

PRIVATE WATCHMAN JOHN L. FURLONG of the Third District desires to state that he is not the John Furlong who has applied for a divorce from his wife.

THE will of Elizabeth Klebaumhuyter was admitted to probate to-day. She leaves all her property to her daughter, Anna Christina, whom she appointed executrix.

THE Roller Rink management has secured little Nellie Fuller, 11 years of age, who has made a great hit everywhere she has been. She will appear until further notice.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. Black, for a number of years connected with the hosiery department of W. H. Gunersell & Co., leaves to-night for Buena Vista, Colorado, where he is to embark in business for himself.

RICH CHURCH-GOERS.

New York Millionaires and Their Pews.

New York Letter to Troy Times.

William H. Vanderbilt pays $500 a year for a pew in St. Bartholomew's Church, but this does not imply regular attendance. The Astors are also Episcopalians and attend Trinity Chapel, which is an uptown branch of Trinity Church. John Jacob, sr., is a member of Trinity corporation, which is the highest honor this church can confer on a layman. The Ciscos are in the same church communion, and the founder of the house was also a member of Trinity corporation. Russell Sage calls himself a Presbyterian and attends John R. Paxton's church, which, by the way, contains a number of rich families. Horace B. Claflin is one of Beecher's best supporters, but does not pay as heavy a pew rent as in former days. Cyrus W. Field and all that family are supposed to hold to old-fashioned orthodoxy, of which their father was a preacher, but their residence in this city has not strengthened the religious character of the family. The Harpers are fashionable Methodists, and so was Daniel Drew, who was a liberal contributor until he got cleaned out, and then his broken promises led to great disappointments. Jay Gould's folks were also of a Methodist turn, but Jay Gould himself has no time to waste in church-going. He showed his idea of improving the Sabbath by calling on William H. Vanderbilt one Sunday evening to arrange for mutual co-operation in the Western Union movement. Gen. Grant was one of Newman's pillars, and his illness has been a serious injury to that disappointed pastor.

Mrs. Commodore Vanderbilt attends the Church of the Strangers, whose pastor, Deems, owes his present independent position to her patronage. She was the means of his acquaintance with the Commodore, who bequeathed him $20,000 in cash, and also the life use of the church in which he now preaches. Mrs. E. D. Morgan is a member of the Brick Church, Presbyterian, in which her husband was for some years the chief pillar. Mrs. A. T. Stewart is a member of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, where her three children are buried. Her husband's remains were stolen from the same vault nine years ago, and have never been recovered. A sarcophagus, however, of great beauty and cost, has been placed in the Stewart Memorial Church at Hempstead for the merchant prince, and it is a small matter whether his bones are there are not. Mrs. Stewart will eventually be buried in the same place with similar honors. Miss Kitty Wolfe, who is also immensely rich, and liberal to a corresponding degree, is a member of Grace Church, which has enjoyed her benefactions in an unstinted manner.

Miss Harriet Lenox is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which her father was an elder and her brother James a trustee. She is the sole legatee of the estate and keeps up her brother's method of silent hidden charity. Mrs. Robert L. Stuart is also a Presbyterian, her pastor being the eloquent John Hall, who has the richest congregation in America. Mrs. Stuart inherited, without restriction, the entire wealth accumulated by her husband and his brother Alexander, and hence it is expected that she will make some very liberal bequests. While mentioning these names as noted for wealth, I would caution the reader against making any solicitations through the mail. The rich people of this city are constantly pestered with begging letters, which are only a waste of paper and postage. People of wealth do not lack for opportunities of benificence, and they generally prefer their own methods. These rich ladies have experienced and judicious managers to assist in charities as well as in business matters, and this class pay but little attention to begging letters.

A Swedish Godiva.

From Le Figaro, January 30.

The 2d of February in Sweden is considered the midwinter day. In the era of paganism it was a great festival in honor of the heroine Goa or Goja, deified under the name of Disa, to whom the whole month was consecrated besides. The legend of Goa is very curious.

It states that at one time when the country was visited by a frightful famine, the Thing, or national assembly, decided that, in order to alleviate the general distress, it would be necessary to put to death part of the population, especially the old and infirm. Goa alone dared to protest loudly, and claimed to be able to propose a means of remedying the dearth, which would prove more efficacious as well as more humane. The King ordered the execution of the decree to be postponed; but in the interim, desiring to test the audacity of the young girl, and to confound her sagacity, he sent her word he would only receive her on condition that she would come to his dwelling neither on foot nor on horseback, nor in a vehicle—neither dressed nor undressed—neither in the course of a year nor during any particular month—neither by day nor by night.

Goa solved the enigma. She came to the king's house on a sledge drawn by a goat, holding on to the side of the sledge, with one leg resting on the pole of the sledge, the other on the goat. She wore a fishing net only in lieu of garments; and she came exactly at the epoch of the solstice, when the month is still undetermined, at the time of a full moon, but while it was yet twilight. Being permitted to speak, she advised that the old and infirm, in lieu of being exterminated, should be merely sent to the still unpeopled parts of the country, where they would be able to obtain the means of existence without being any burden to the community. The king liked the advice; and as the adviser had charmed him by her beauty and her wit, he took her for his wife.

LEOUZON LE DUC.

A Rod of Frozen Milk.

From the North Adams Transcript.

Mr. Paul sells milk and brings it from the "Notch" every day. Of course it's always colder and more stormy up there than anywhere else, but to accept his statement as accurate it did blow some in his neighborhood last Saturday night. Early Monday morning he went into a house with his daily supply of the lacteal fluid and the lady remarked to him that the wind blew Saturday night. Said he: "Oh, you know nothing about it down here. I went out Saturday night to the barn and was returning with a pail of milk when the blizzard struck me. I had a lantern fastened to me with a strap and the wind blew that out and the lantern went into the air, but I clung to it and it drew me several feet from the ground. The milk in the pail fell out and as it poured toward the ground the wind struck it. I managed to get to the house without the lantern or pail, and this morning on the corner of Centre and Marshall streets I found that milk just as the wind blew it. About a rod of milk frozen stiff, and just as the wind had it when I saw it before. The wind was so furious that it kept that milk in the air in a wavy line till it froze stiff, and then blew down to the village, probably coming through the Bellows Pipe. I broke it up, loaded it into my wagon, took it home, thawed it out, and now it's as good milk as ever."

Editor Sala on the Dynamite Plot.

From an Interview in Cincinnati.

It is unfair to accuse the United States Government of harboring the promoters of the dynamite plots. The seat of the conspiracy is in England.

What the Swell Dinner is Nowadays.

From the Hingham Journal.

Dinners were once an invitation to eat; they are now deftly sugared pellets, containing an invitation to make a speech.

Cribbage Boards,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS and CHESS BOARDS.
LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.
213 and 215 North Third St.

REMOVAL.—WILSON & TOMS, Investment Bankers.—Farm Mortgages our Specialty.
We have this day removed our office from No. 513 Olive street to rooms 42, 43 and 44 Turner Building, No. 304 N Eighth street, opposite the Post Office.
Letters should be addressed to WILSON & TOMS, Turner Building, St. Louis, Mo.

MONEY.

WALL STREET, January 30.—Stocks opened firm; at first call; a general advance of ⅛ to 1 was recorded. Lackawanna being the feature. At 11, a reaction of ⅛ to ¾ took place.

WALL STREET, NEW YORK, January 30.—Money 1@1½; bar silver 107⅛. Stocks irregular during the past hour, some shares strong and others showing further slight reaction. Western Union has been a feature, and advancing to 58⅛. Borrowing demand continues brisk. Threes 101¼; 4½s 112⅝; 4s 121⅛; Pacific 6s of '95, 125.

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NEW YORK, January 30.—Threes, 101¼; 4½s, 112⅝; 4s, 121⅛; Pacific 6s of '95, 125.

WALL STREET, January 30, 3 P. M.—Stocks were dull after midday and then became weak for Lackawanna and Central Pacific. The weakness of these shares affected the entire list. Lower figures were made for all leading stocks. The market closed quiet.

BOSTON, January 30.—Mexican 7s 41⅛; scrip 81⅛; stock 8⅜.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Canada Southern	29½	29½	29½	29½
Canadian Pacific	38	38	38	38
Central New Jersey	35¼	35¼	33¾	33¾
Central Pacific	25¾	25¾	26¾	27⅛
Chic., St. P., M. & O.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Chic. St. P., M. & O. pfd.	85	85	85	85
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	108¼	108¼	108	108
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	118⅛	118⅛	117⅞	117⅞
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	73⅜	72⅜	71⅞	72
Chicago & Northwestern	90	90¼	89¼	89½
Delaware, Lackawanna & West.	89½	90¼	88¼	88⅜
Denver & Rio Grande	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
Erie, common	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Illinois Central	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼
Ind., B. & Western	12	12	12	12
Lake Shore	61⅜	61⅛	61¼	61⅛
Louisville & Nashville	24	24	23	23½
Michigan Central	54	54	54	54
Missouri Pacific	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	15¼	15¼	15⅛	15⅛
Manhattan Elevated	69½	70½	69½	70½
New York Central	87¾	88¼	87⅜	87⅜
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis, pfd.	8	8	8	8
Northern Pacific	15⅜	15½	15⅜	15½
Northern Pacific pref.	37⅛	37⅞	37	37⅛
Oregon & Transcontinental	11⅝	12	11⅝	12
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.	62⅝	62⅝	61	61
Ohio & Mississippi	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Ohio Central	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Pacific Mail	54⅛	54⅛	53⅜	54
Phil. & Reading	15	16⅛	15	16
Pullman Palace Car	112	112⅛	112	112⅛
St. L. & San F., 2d	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
St. P., M. & Manitoba	82	82	82	82
Texas & Pacific	12⅜	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛
Union Pacific	49⅛	50	48⅛	48⅞
Wabash, St. L & Pacific	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
do pfd.	12	12	12	12
Western U. T. Co.	58⅛	58⅛	57¾	57¾
West Shore Bonds	35½	35½	34¾	34¾

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 per cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	101	101⅛
4½ per cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	112	112⅛
4 per cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	121⅛	122
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105	105⅛
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	93	94
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July	108⅛	109⅛
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May & Nov.	100	101⅛
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July	110¼	111
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	108	110
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	106	106⅛
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	104⅛	105⅛
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	94¾	95¼
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	111⅛	112⅛
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 4's sterling, 10-20s				
City 5's sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. & July	100	102
City 5's	1900	June & Dec.	102	104
City 5's currency	1900	Jan. & July	106⅛	107⅛
City 6's gold	1886–87	Various	103	104
City 6's sterling	1892–93	Various	108⅛	109⅛
City 6's water	1898	June & Dec.	115⅛	116⅛
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	103	104
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	106⅛	108
City 6's bridge approach	1892	April & Oct.	108⅛	109⅛
County 7's currency	1892	June & Dec.	109⅛	110⅛
County 6's gold	1885	Feb. & Aug.	100	101
County Park	1895–96	Jan. & July		113
	1905	April & Oct.	116	118

*Interest to seller.

Clearings $2,070,983
Balance .... [illegible]

COMMERCE.

STEADIED BY SHORTS.

Wheat Lower, but Steady—Corn Weaker and Heavy Receipts Expected.

Special Letter From Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, January 30.—Wheat has ruled a great deal steadier to-day than was expected, the cable advices being comparatively firm and the receipts moderate. From the opening there was a fairly good demand from the shorts, led by Geo. C. Walker, Crittenden and Poole and Sherman. These parties have bought so much, that many think they are now getting on the long side of the market, while others say they are still buying short wheat. A good general demand from the crowd sent the price up a trifle, but the advance was only small, and the market can hardly be called strong. Receipts at all Western points were 430 cars, and exports from New York were nothing. The trade is looking for an increase of half a million wheat next Tuesday, and probably it will be as much as this. The market closed rather weak, it being reported that the later cables are weak. The fact that private advices are so much weaker than the public cables, is being extensively commented upon.

Corn ruled steady, but was at no time a strong market. There was some demand for May at 40c, and this kept the market from breaking, but the close was weak. It is stated that there are still 3,000 cars on the C., B. & Q. R. R., which will be here next week, aside from what the other roads will bring in. Foreign markets are firm and will take a good deal of corn, but hardly as much as is now pointed towards them. The general outlook is for lower prices, both abroad and here. But as many of our largest traders are bulls on corn the decline will be slow.

Oats were firm and steady, with a good deal doing.

Provisions steady and firm; packers were the principal buyers of pork, while lard was neglected.

Afternoon Board—2 to 2:30 P. M.

There was a wild rush to sell wheat on a further decline in Chicago, but the demand was active; closed weak at lowest point. Corn also lower and easy. Oats dull and weaker.

Wheat—January 84⅛ b.; February 84⅛ b.; March 86⅛; May 91@91⅛ to 91; June 91⅛ b. Corn—January 36 a; February 35⅛; March 35⅛ b.; May 36⅛@37 to 37; year 34⅛ b. Oats—January 32 b.; May 31⅛; June 31⅛ b.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by Redmond Cleary & Co., No. 26 S. Commercial street, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO—Wheat—January 76⅛; February 76⅛; March 77; April —; May 82⅛@⅜. Corn—January 35⅛; February 36⅛; March 36⅛; April 36⅛; May 39⅛ b. Oats—January 27⅛; February 27⅛ b.; March 27⅛; May 30⅛.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—January 89 a.; February 88⅛@89⅛; March 90@90⅛; May 93⅛@93⅛. Corn—January 50⅛; February 48⅛@48⅛; March 47⅛@47⅛.

TOLEDO—Wheat—January 78⅛ a.; February 78 b.; March 80 b.; April 81⅛ b.; May 83⅛ a. Corn—January 43⅛ b.; February 40⅛ b.; May 42 b.

NEW YORK—Wheat—February 88⅛; March 90⅛; April 92; May 93⅛; June 94. Corn—February 49⅛; March 48⅛ a.; April 48⅛; May 48⅛. Oats—February 36⅛; March 36⅛; April 36⅛; May 36⅛.

Provisions—CHICAGO—Pork—January $12 02½; February $12 02½; March $12 15; May $12 37½. Lard—January 6.80; February 6.80; March 6.85; May 7.02½. Short Ribs—January 6.07½; February 6.07½; March 6⅛; May 6.30.

Cotton—NEW YORK—Futures closed steady: January 11.23; February 11.17; March 11.31; April 11.41; May 11.51; June 11.61; July 11.71; August 11.32; September 10.82; October 10.71. Sales 66,200 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures at 1:10 p. m. quiet, steady. January nominal; February, 10.68; March, 10.84; April, 11.02; May, 11.18; June, 11.35; July 11.49; August, 11.57; September 10.98; October, 10.58; November, 10.46; December 10.46. Sales, 12,900 bales.

Oil Firm.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 30.—Oil was quiet and firm trading, but confined to pikers. It opened at 69, advanced to 69⅛, but dropped back to 69⅛ at 1 o'clock. The Mush-rush well is reported doing 72 brls per hour, and the Boyd well 28 feet in the sand and showing good. Nothing was received from the Washington well. The total production of Thorn Creek is 6,670 brls per day.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	2,495,682	669,993	28,181	3,584	8,551
Yesterday	2,517,791	631,443	31,504	7,054	8,116
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2 Mixed.	No. 1	No. 2	
To-day	1,579,745	529,331	13,069	1,527	......
Yesterday	1,590,280	498,944	15,507	4,541	......

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	42,963	90,070	7,363	54,018
Chicago	58,892	169,281	26,998	155,805
Milwaukee	46,787	2,880	15,815	......
Baltimore	40,386	84,483	177,458	51,548
Toledo	11,000	5,000	14,000	11,000
New York	18,575	116,658	......	197,404

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—117 cars spring wheat; 11 cars winter wheat; 285 cars corn; 138 cars oats; 7 cars rye; 64 cars barley.

Available Stock of Wheat and Corn.

	Wheat.	Corn.
United States, East of the "Rockies"	42,577,000	5,411,000
Afloat on ocean for United Kingdom	19,200,000	2,560,000
Afloat on ocean for Continent	2,240,000	680,000
Total, January 26, 1885	64,017,000	8,651,000
Previous week	65,017,000	8,974,000
Total, January 28, 1884	53,279,000	14,425,000
Total, January 29, 1883	44,680,000	11,190,000
Total, January 30, 1882	49,812,000	19,137,000
Total, January 31, 1881	59,936,000	18,444,000

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	3,075	6,513
Wheat, bu	42,963	7,363
Corn, bu	90,070	54,018
Oats, bu	89,000	3,805
Rye	2,200	1,520
Barley	7,810	....
Hay, tons	204	....
Pork, brls	....	30
Hams, lbs	....	46
Meats, lbs	....	50,222
Lard, lbs	175,000	318,280
Grease	27,710	33,022
	100	31,160

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—3 cars No. 2 Mediterranean; 2 cars No. 3 do; 42 cars No. 2 red winter; 13 cars No. 3 do; 6 cars No. 4 winter; 4 cars rejected do; total, 70 cars. Corn—8 cars new-mixed, 3 cars new white-mixed; 6 cars No. 2 do, 107 cars No. 2 mixed, 18 cars rejected; 1 car no grade; total, 143 cars. Oats—7 cars No. 2; 4 cars rejected; total, 11 cars. Total in, 224 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 3 hard winter; 5 cars No. 2 red do; 4 cars No. 3 do; 2 cars No. 4 winter; 2 cars rejected do; total, 14 cars. Corn—1 car rejected white-mixed, 58 cars No. 2 mixed, 1 car rejected; total, 60 cars. Total out, 74 cars.

Commercial Notes.

Respecting the imports of American corn into the United Kingdom, the United States Consul at Londonderry makes an interesting statement. A report to the State Department sets forth that imports of corn from America at that port have decreased from 67,097 tons or about 2,388,000 bushels in 1879 to 18,805 tons or about 670,000 bushels in nine months of 1884. Imports from the Black Sea increased in the same time from 2,313 tons or about 82,000 bushels to 23,890 tons or about 850,000 bushels. The reason assigned for the change in movement is that American corn is sold on inspector's certificate with buyer sustaining the loss for damaged cargoes, while the Black Sea corn is sold on terms guaranteeing quality and grade. Any portion of a cargo turning out otherwise than guaranteed, is submitted to arbitration, and the loss falls on the sellers.——Exports from San Francisco from January 1 to 23 inclusive were 109,000 brls flour and 3,108,946 bu wheat; while for the whole month of January, last year, they were 114,835 brls flour and 891,675 bu wheat. The exports of wheat so far this month are larger than any previously sent away in any month since November, 1882, with the exception of December, 1884.——At their meeting in Chicago last Wednesday, the Linseed Oil Crushers' Association decided to raise the price of raw oil to 47c and boiled to 52c per gallon for car lots; to go into effect when all the mills in the association agree to the advance.——Receipts of wheat in Liverpool for the past week were equal to 776,700 bu (619,190 bu of this American) and of corn 256,250 bu, against 277,500 bu wheat and 246,400 bu corn for the preceding week.——The available supply (visible and on passage) of wheat on January 26 was 1,000,000 bu. less than the preceding week, but 10,738,000 bu. larger than last year, and of corn was 323,000 bu. smaller than the week before and 5,772,000 bu. less than last year.——There are said to be a large number of stop orders at 82⅛ for May wheat in Chicago and the crowd are gunning for them, at least so MacFarlane & Co. wire Ed. Kidder. – – A. Jernot of Highland, Ill., says he expects the wheat in his section to come out from under the snow in fine shape.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat—The bears were still dancing in the head set this morning, the market opening at a clean ⅜c decline. Every other market on this side was weak and lower. European cables were still dull and weak, with spot 1@2d lower, and California cargoes 3d lower. The prospects were for an increase in the next visible, as receipts generally kept well ahead of shipments, and most telegraph advices favored the short side. Shorts were still the principal buyers, and the continued depression about bears demoralized the already unnerved bulls. On every weak spot the bears exerted their strongest efforts to force down prices, but it was noticeable that whenever the market showed any strength there was very little stuff for sale. However, the bulls were so disheartened that they made little effort to run prices up, even when other markets favored them. There were some few feeble attempts to talk the market up on the thaw. Decreased receipts were talked of, owing to the bad country roads that will result from the melting of the snow and ice, and there were some who looked for damage to the wheat crop being revealed when its snowy covering is removed. This talk may have its effect later, but the crowd were not disposed to bank on it just now. Intelligence of a firmer London cable on an improved continental demand failed to influence the market either. The feeling was more or less unsettled and the range was less than ½c, but the close was weak and ⅜@½c lower than yesterday. May opened at 91, advanced to 91¼, declined to 91, sold on first call at 91⅛; between calls at 91⅛ to 91@⅛ up to 91⅜ and back to 91⅛; on noon call at 91¼ and afterwards went up to 91⅜@⅜ only to drop back to and close at 91⅛. February sold at 84⅛@⅜ to 84⅜, and March at 86⅜@87 to 87⅛, latter closing at 87⅛ asked. For January 84⅜ was bid. Of course, the speculative grade of No. 2 red was lower, it selling ⅛c off, though in speculative and milling request. No. 2 red 84⅛@84⅛ in special houses: No. 3 red 80 in St. L. and bid for D.; 79⅛ bid regular: No. 4 regular, 72¼ in St. L.; 72¼ bid for V., E. and D.; rejected 60 bid for St. L., D. and V., 62 for Valley: No. 2 Mediterranean 85⅛ E. side, 82⅛ bid this side: No. 3 do 78 bid regular.

Corn was dull and again weaker early in the day, as generally telegraphic advices were then discouraging, and May sold ⅛c lower between 27⅛ (the opening) and 37, with most trades at the lowest rate, but on the noon call there was a recovery to 37⅛@⅛, and afterwards it sold at 37⅛, only to ease off later to 37, and finally closed at 37⅛, or ⅛c below yesterday's close. January sold at 36 on noon call. February brought 35⅛ up to the noon call, where 35⅛@⅞ was paid. March sold at 35⅞@36 to 36⅛. Year was offered at 34⅛, with 34⅛ bid. The cash market was firm. No. 2 mixed was steady and ready sale on order and speculative request, while white-mixed grades were better, and with low qualities were in local and order demand. No. 2 mixed 36 regular, 36@36⅛ in St. L.: No. 2 white-mixed 40 in C., 40⅛ bid for U. and E.; rejected do 38 in U., 39⅛ in C.: new do 39⅛ in A. 39⅛ in C.: new mixed 25 in D., 35⅛ bid E. side, 35⅛ for C.; rejected 35@35⅛ in St. L., 35⅛ in C.: no-grade 32 bid this side.

Oats—For January 31⅛ was publicly bid, but it was fully worth 32 late, and will probably be put still higher to-morrow. May opened ⅛c lower at 31⅛, but gradually improved and later sold at 31⅜. The party long January took hold of the cash market to-day and forced a considerable advance. No. 2 selling at 31@32 and rejected at 30@ 0⅛: both regular.

Rye—A sale of grade No. 2 was made at 67, which was better than late bids have been, but far below the last preceding sale.

Barley was held firmly, but little sold, owing to a lack of buyers in the market. Quotations are as follows: Rejected 40@45; No. 3, 50@55c; prime 60@65c; choice 70@72c; fancy 75@80.

Flour—Trade dull and without change either one way or the other. Demand still at its lightest and values nominal at the following. We quote: x $2 25@2 50; xx $2 65@2 75; xxx $2 90@3 00; family $3 10@3 20; choice $3 35@3 45, fancy $3 85@4 00; extra do including favorite brands $4 05@4 25; patent $4 60@5 25. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and even order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Steady at $2 30@2 35 on orders delivered pearl meal and grits nominal at $3@3 25.

Rye Flour—Scarce and firm at $3 75@3 85.

Millfeed—Quiet and unchanged. Sacked bran 61 E. track, 62 at country point; bulk 56 E. track and at country point.

Hay was firm, as the local and order demand was good. Quotations: Prairie $9@11 for common to fancy; mixed $10@12 for low to choice; timothy $11 50@12 50 for prime; $13@$14 50 for choice to fancy.

Provisions—The market did not hold out much encouragement to sellers, it ruling dull and depressed. There was very little demand and about all the business transacted was in filling the small orders received. At lower prices, conceded by sellers, there was some speculation in pork, February selling at $12 30 and April at $12 75, while $12 35 was bid for March and $12 40 asked. Outside of these little was done, not a sale in up country meats being reported. Standard mess pork sold at $12 37½. Prime steam lard nominal at 6.70; Loose 30-day dry salt f. o. b. on cash orders 4.60 for longs, 6.20 for longs; 6.30 for c'ribs and 6.55 for shorts; boxed shorts sold at 6⅛. Bacon declined and was easy and slow; packed bacon longs selling at 7, c'ribs at 7⅛@7 and shorts at 7⅛@7 30. Hams 9½@12. Breakfast bacon 9½@11. Beef—Family $10@13 ♥ brl according to brand; on orders higher, $6@7 ♥ brl; dried $12@13; selected $15; smoked tongues $5@5 50 ♥ dozen. Tallow—Prime in oil barrels 5⅛c; choice do 6; in irregular packages ⅛c less; No. 2 5⅛; tallow grease 5. Grease—Brown and yellow 4@4½; white 4½@5. Salt—Domestic $1@1 10 per brl as in size of ot; ground a um $1 per sack—small way higher.

Highwines—Steady and quiet at $1 14, with sales of 85 brls. Cincinnati steady at $1 13, Chicago at $1 15 and Peoria at $1 14.

Lead—While sellers continue to ask $3 50 for refined and refuse to abate one jot from this, there really seems to be a rather weaker feeling working in the market. They could sell in a small way at $3 45, but no round lots could be placed even at that, and buyers seem profoundly indifferent whether they get any or not. But hard can be bought at $3 45 East side, or $3 42½ this side, which indicates a weakening of holders.

Grass Seeds—Steady all round. Clover salable at $4 85@5 15; prime timothy at $1 40@1 42½; common and inferior $1 30@1 30; red top 30@35.

Flaxseed—Sale 2 cars at $1 45, now held at $1 47.

Hempseed—Native quoted at $3; Russian at $1 50.

Castor Beans—Prime salable at $1 50.

Cotton.

Trading to-day in all branches was not of a very liberal character to say the least. Speculative markets were decidedly weak and the upward turn of values noted the day before met with a set-back, quite a reaction taking place, the depression not being confined to one place, but was characteristic of all the leading markets. Cables reported Liverpool dull at the decline and the close barely steady. At Manchester only a retail business was done in cloths, while yarns were flat. New York closed 3 to 9 points below yesterday's latest figures, while New Orleans at 1:10 p. m. was 5 to 7 points lower. Spots were as dull as usual and quotations at New York and New Orleans were reduced 1-16. Liverpool was dull and drooping, though without change. Locally the tone was easy at a 1-16 decline. Sales were very small, being less than 100 bales.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS—Net receipts at United States ports for seven days, 75,794 bales, against 93,909 last week and 109,461 same time last year; exports, 91,363 bales, against 164,415 same time last year; stock, 885,457 bales, against 1,066,563 same time last year; net receipts since September 1, 4,126,991.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS.—Low ordinary 7 15-16; ordinary 8 15-16; good ordinary 9 11-16; low middling 10 1-16; middling 10 7-16 good middling 10 11-16; middling fair 11 1-16. Stained and tinged ⅛c to ½c less than quotations for white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS.—Gross receipts today 491 bales against 1,348 bales last year; since September, 1884, 239,507 bales, against 239,654 same time last year; shipments to-day 797 bales, against 1,555 bales last year; since September 1, 1884, 199,613, against 196,145 bales same time last year; stocks in compressed and warehouses to-day 41,404 against 48,097 bales.

LIVERPOOL.—Uplands 6d; Orleans 6⅛d. Sales 8,000 bales. Futures closed barely steady. January and February 5 62-64d; February and March, 5 63-64d; March and April, 6 5-64d; April and May, 6 7-64d: May and June, 6 10 64d; June and July, 6 14-64d; July and August, 6 18-64d, August and September, 6 22-64d.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Receipts 13 brls. Fair demand, but mainly for choice. We quote: Geniting at $1 75 to $2; Ben Davis at $2 50@$3 00; Baldwin and other Eastern varieties at $1 75@2 40, according to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUIT—Light trading at steady prices. Peaches—Prime 7¼@⅛; choice halves 7⅛@8⅛; mixed 6⅛@7c. Apples—Common Western 3⅛@3⅛; prime quarters 3⅛@4; Southern 3@3⅛; sun-dried cores and peelings ⅛; evaporated do 1@1⅛c; evaporated quarters and sliced 5@6⅛c.

POTATOES—Receipts 3,600 bu. Scarce and in demand. We quote: Eastern burbank 57@60; rose and peerless 50@53; Northern peerless 50; burbank 53@55 and rose 50@52½.

ONIONS—Firm. Prime red are quotable at 2 25 per brl, 85@90 per bu.

BUTTER—Receipts 27,710 lbs. Unchanged. Demand light and only from weak buyers. We quote: Creamery—Choice 29@30; fancy 32@33; seconds at dairy rates. Dairy—Choice 22@25; fancy selections 26; prime 18; fair 15; low 9@11. Near-by make and store-packed 11@12 for choice fresh and 6@8 for low. Roll—Near-by make at 7@14 choice Northern 13@17.

CHEESE—Full cream 8@10; choice to fancy, including Wisconsin, 11@12½; part skim 7@9; poor 2@4.

EGGS—Receipts 180 pkgs. Firm at 25 for fresh; stale, limed and interior hard to place at much less.

POULTRY—Dressed—Moderate supply of turkeys, and demand light at 10c for rough and large, 11@11½ for choice small; liberal supply and light demand for chickens $1 75@2 for small and rough, $2 25 for good, and $3 00 for choice; ducks fair sale at $3 to $4, and geese a drug on the market at $3 to $7, according to size. Live—Some demand, but none offering. Chickens nominal at 5@6c, and turkeys at 8@9c ♥ lb.

GAME—Grouse, quail and pheasant lower, as their term for selling expires to-morrow. Rabbits plenty and lower. Ducks in brisk demand, and all else in moderate supply and demand. Sales ranged: Grouse at $4; quail, 90@$1; rabbit 65@70c; jack rabbit $2 50; squirrel 60c; snipe $1 50; ducks—common mixed $1 25; teal $2 50; mallard, $2 50@4 75; pheasants, $4; wild turkey, 7@8c per lb; possum, 5@15c each.

VEALS—Dull and lower. Live—Small fat, 7½@8c; medium, 6@6½c., and heretics 3@5c per lb; dressed not salable.

FURS—Receipts moderate, demand fair and prices steady, except mink and muskrat, which are about unsalable in large quantities. We now quote: Otter—No. 1 $4 50@5; No. 2 $3@3 50; No. 3 $2@2 50; No. 4 50c@$1. Beaver—No. 1 large $3@4; No. 1 medium $2@2 50; No. 2 $1 75@2; No. 3 $1@1 50; No. 4 50c. Bear—50c to $5. Wolf—Prairie 25c to 85; timber $1 to $2. Raccoon—No. 1 large 55c@65; No. 1 medium 40c@45c; No. 2 25c@30c; No. 3 15@20c; No. 4 5@15c. Mink—No. 1 large 30c to 40c; No. 2 20c to 25c; No. 3 10c to 15c; No. 4 5c. Fox—Red, prime 60c to 80c; gray do 40c to 60c. Skunk—Black cased 65c to 70c; short stripe do 45c to 50c; narrow stripe do 20c to 25c; broad do do 10c. Pole cat 5c to 10c. Opossum—Large cased 10c to 12c; open 8c to 10c. M. Rats 8 to 10c. Wild cat 15 to 20c house cat 5c to 10c; badger 40c to 50c.

WOOL—Received 966 lbs. Offerings light, demand steady, but trading small. We quote: Tubwashed—Choice 28c; fair 27c; dingy and low 23 to 25c. Unwashed—Choice medium 20c; fair medium 17c to 18c, selected light fine 16c to 17c; good do 15c to 16c; heavy 14c to 15c; choice combing 20c; combing, lower grades 14c to 17c. Kansas—Choice bright medium 17c to 18c; good do 14c to 16c; light fine 15c to 16c; heavy 13c to 14c, low and coarse 11c to 12c. Texas—Choice 12-months' growth 18c; fall clip 13c to 15c; heavy Western 10c to 12c. Black 2c to 5c less, and burry, cotted, etc., 3c to 10c less. Southern burry 8c to 10c.

HIDES—Steady and quiet. We quote: Green salted at 8½@8¾c; damaged 7c; branded 15 per cent off; bulls or stags 5½c; part cured 7½; green (uncured) 7c; do (dry) damaged 5½c; glue stock 3c. Dry flint 16c; damaged 13c; kip and calf skin 13; bulls or stags 10; dry salted 12; damaged 10; glue stock 5c.

FEATHERS—Quiet and steady. We quote: Prime live geese at 48c in large sks and 49 in small; unripe, quilly, etc., 40 to 43; mixed 10 to 35; tare 3 and 10 per ct.

DEER SKINS—Prime dry flint at 20c; dry damaged and salted 14 to 15.

SHEEP PELTS—Prime green salted, large and full wooled 50 to 70; dry do do 40 to 60.

BEESWAX—Quiet at 26 for choice.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The market opened up quietly but on the whole steadily, there being a very good local demand for butchers grades and a fair inquiry for feeding steers. The receipts were quite unexpectedly large for a Friday, and comprised a larger proportion of common to medium cattle than was desired considering the near close of the market and the difficulty salesmen have found in disposing of them at anything like satisfactory prices. With good fat cattle it is different, there always being sale for them at good prices.

RULING QUOTATIONS—Exporters $6 00@6 20; good to heavy steers, $5 50@5 75; light to fair steers, $5 00@5 25; common to medium native steers, $4 25@4 75; fair to good Colorado steers, $4 40@4 50; Southwest steers, $3 00@3 90; light to good stockers, $2 90@3 50; fair to good feeders, $4 00@4 50; native cows and heifers, common to choice, $3 00@4 50; scalawags of any kind, $1 40@3 00; milch cows and calves, $4@25; veal calves, $6@12.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Stock Yards.

No.	Description	Av.	Price.
19	native butchers	902	$4 15
14	native feeders	1,305	4 75
16	native feeders	1,078	4 30
12	native butchers	1,020	4 30
33	native butchers	1,193	4 45
17	native butchers	1,098	4 40
14	native steers	1,262	5 10
12	native cows	879	3 25
21	native steers	1,156	4 60

UNION STOCK YARDS.
Daily Report of Sales of Cattle.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price
14	Southwest butchers	992	$3 80
10	Southwest stockers	977	4 00
10	good native feeders	1,132	4 62½
24	native stockers	964	4 25

183 at retail from $2 50 to $5 00.

HOGS—Trade opened up slow and little life was shown during the earlier hours, even at the decline which took place. Shippers bought quite freely and paid $4 45@4 50, which is about 10c below yesterday's rates for the same descriptions. Local butchers also took a few at $4 65@4 75, but the mainstay of the market and the ones whom salesmen look to for a clearance of supplies, namely, packers, were slow about buying, and the situation at the outset was not very cheering, to say the least. However, salesmen look forward to a good trade and it is thought that all will sell before the close. Good mixed to heavy packers were quoted at $4 40@4 70; Yorkers $4 40@4 50, and butchers to choice heavies $4 65@4 75.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
48	185	$4 40	14	190	$4 50
23	255	4 65	46	179	4 50
31	337	4 70	17	197	4 50
12	283	4 65	66	206	4 55
48	305	4 70	15	144	4 50
66	236	4 65	15	132	4 35
32	272	4 65	70	177	4 50
21	258	4 60	56	265	4 75
21	238	4 45	60	236	4 65
67	240	4 55	80	177	4 55
15	261	4 60	23	168	4 50
50	259	4 70	76	148	4 45
33	297	4 65	77	151	4 35
46	242	4 60	50	239	4 70
72	198	4 50	62	184	4 50
32	265	4 60	37	234	4 55
37	279	4 65	51	244	4 60

UNION STOCK YARDS.
Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Hogs.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
59	232	$4 60	62	227	$4 60
19	292	4 80	73	189	4 50
73	189	4 40	75	216	4 55
53	226	4 50	63	240	4 65
63	200	4 52½	67	245	4 70
76	221	4 60	58	261	4 70
64	239	4 50	54	237	4 65
49	211	4 50	53	259	4 60
25	207	4 50			

SHEEP—Quiet, but generally steady for good at $3 50@4 12½; common and thin dull and weak.

UNION STOCK YARDS.
Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Sheep.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price
74	127	$4 00	85	108	$3 50
80	92	3 65			

Horses and Mules.

Quotations by Crowhite, Patton & Rubey.

HORSES—Heavy draught, extra, $150 to $200; heavy draught, good, $125 to $135; streeters, extra, $115 to $130; streeters, good, $90 to $115; Southern horses, extra, $90 to $125; Southern horses, good, $75 to $80; saddle horses, extra, $125 to $175; saddle horses, good, $30 to $125; plugs $25 to $75.

MULES—13½ to 14 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $80 to $90; 14 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $85 to $95; 14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $100 to $105; 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $115 to $125; 15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra, $140 to $150, 16 to 16½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra, $160 to $175.

KANSAS CITY, January 30.—Cattle—Receipts 1,014; run poor quality; native shippers 10c lower; stockers and feeders active and steady; butchers slow and dull. Hogs—Receipts 10,438; strong, but 10c lower; range $4@4 45; bulk $4 20@4 35.

CHICAGO, January 30.—Hogs—Receipts 34,000; slow and weak at 10@15c lower. light $4 20@4 50; rough packing $4 20@4 40; heavy packing and shipping $4 45@4 80. Cattle—Receipts 7,500; slow at 10c lower; shippers $4@6. Sheep—Receipts 3,800; slow; sales ranged $2 25@4 50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, MD., January 30.—Flour steady and quiet: Howard street and Western superfine $2 75@3 15; extra $3 25@3 75; family $4 00@5 00. Wheat—Western lower; dull; No. 2 winter red spot 88⅛@89; January 88⅛@89; February 88⅛@89⅛; March 90@90⅛; May 93⅛@93⅛. Corn—Western steady and quiet; mixed spot 50⅛@50⅛; January 50⅛; February 48⅛@48⅛; March 47⅛@47⅛. Oats—Firm and quiet; Western white 37@38; mixed 34@36. Rye—Firm at 72@73. Hay—Easier. Provisions—Nominally steady. Mess pork, old, $13 50; new $13 75. Bulk meats—Shoulders and clear rib sides packed, 5 and 7½c. Bacon—Shoulders at 6¼; clear rib sides at 8¼; hams 12½@13c. Lard—Refined 8½c. Butter—Steady; for Western packed 20@31; creamery 25@31. Eggs—Lower and easy at 26@27. Petroleum nominal and steady; refined 7⅞@7⅞. Coffee—Dull; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair, 8@9½c. Sugar quiet; A soft 6⅛c. Copper—Refined steady at 10@11. Whisky higher and firm at $1 20@1 21. Freights to Liverpool dull. Cotton 7-32d; flour 1s 6d; grain 5@5½d. Receipts—Flour 2,100 brls; wheat 40,000 bu; corn 84,000 bu; oats 1,000. Shipments—Wheat 63,000 bu; corn 3,400 bu.

NEW YORK, January 30.—Flour—Receipts 13,000 brls; sales 12,000 brls; dull, and in buyers' favor. Wheat—Receipts 18,000 bus; unsettled; ½@1½ lower; moderately active; speculative business; No. 1 white 92; sales 96,000 bu; No. 2 red February at 88¾@89¾; 176,000 bu March at 90¼@90⅜; 112,000 on April at 92@92½; 816,000 bu May at 93½@93¾; 40,000 on June at 94½@94⅞. Corn—Receipts 166,000 bu; ½@⅝ lower and dull; mixed Western spot 50@52½; future 48½@51; sales 204,000. Oats—Receipts 40,000 bu; ¼@½ lower. Western 36@40; sales 165,000 bu. Beef—Quiet and unchanged; new extra $11@11 50. Pork quiet; new mess $13 25@13 50. Lard dull and easier; steam 7.12½. Butter fairly active and firm; Western 10@35. Cheese firm; 1@13½. Sugar quiet and steady. Molasses dull. Petroleum steady. Rice firm. Coffee steady. Freights quiet. Spirits turpentine steady at 31. Rosin dull at $1 25@1 50. Tallow steady at 6½. Western eggs dull at 29@29½.

KANSAS CITY, MO., January 30.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 14,586 bu; shipments, 17,766 bu; in store, 568,570 bu; weaker; No. 2 red cash sales at 61; February sales at 61⅛ bid, 61⅜ asked; May sales at 64@64⅛. No. 2 soft cash sales at 69 bid, 70 asked. Corn—Receipts 32,343 bu; shipments 31,404 bu; in store, 149,430 bu; weaker; No. 2 cash sales at 30@30¼; February 29 bid, 29⅛ asked; March 29⅛ bid, 29⅛ asked; May sales at 30⅛; June sales at 30⅛ bid, 30⅛ asked; No. 2 white cash sales at 32⅛ bid, 33 asked. Oats and rye nominal. Eggs quiet at 30c per dozen for fresh. Butter, hay and provisions unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, January 30, 11:20 A. M.—Flour quiet; extra fancy $4 60; fancy $4 40; choice $4 15. Cornmeal firm at $2 65@2 70. Corn steady; mixed and yellow 50@51; white 52 asked. Oats quiet and steady: No. 2 42@43. Bran steady at 85. Hay steady and firm at $18@19; prime $14@16 50. Pork quiet at $12¾@13. Cut meats quiet; shoulders $4.80; sides scarce at 6⅛. Bacon dull; none; 7¼; l. c. s. 7¾. Hams dull at 11@ 11½. Lard dull; refined 7⅛. Whisky firmer at $1 16@1 17. Exchange on New York 100 premium; sight 150 premium. Cotton—Spot steady at 10⅛; net receipts 7,079 bales; gross receipts 7,700 bales.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 30.—Wheat fluctuated within a narrow range, closing ⅛c under latest figures yesterday: 76⅛ cash, January and February; 77⅛ March; 83 May. Corn easier but steady; 36⅛ cash January and February; 36⅛ March; 40@⅛ May. Oats easier; 27⅛ cash January and February; 27⅛ March; 30⅛ May. Rye quiet at 61⅛. Barley and flaxseed no trading. Whisky $1 15. Pork lower at $12 05 January and February; $12 15 March; $12 37½ May. Lard easier at 6.80 January and February; 6.87½ March, 7.02½ May.

EVANSVILLE, IND., January 30.—River 17 feet and still falling rapidly. Heavy ice running. Light rain. The Raymond Horner passed up with tow of empties at 10 this morning: H. T. Dexter, from Paducah, at 9:20 a. m. The Jas. Guthrie left for Louisville at 5 a. m. W. H. Cherry arrived from Nashville and leaves this evening. Business dull. No accumulation of Southern freights.

TOLEDO, OHIO, January 30.—Wheat—Quiet and firmer; No. 2 cash and January and February 78⅛; March 80; April 81⅛; May 83⅛; No. 2 soft 85⅛. Corn—Firm; No. 2 cash 43⅛; January 43 bid; May 42⅛. Oats—Firm; No. 2 cash 31⅛ bid; May 34@36. Clover dull; prime cash and February $4 90 asked; No. 2 $4 75 asked.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, January 30.—Flour—Steady and unchanged. Wheat—Scarce and firm; 88 bid. Corn—Easier; No. 2 mixed 43⅛@44⅛. Oats—Quiet at 33. Rye—Dull and lower at 70. Barley firm and unchanged. Pork dull at 12⅛. Lard weaker at 6.80@6.85. Bulk meats and bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at $1 13.

MILWAUKEE, January 30.—Wheat easier; No. 2, 76; January 76; February 76; March 76⅛; April 77⅛; May 82⅛; receipts 41,0 0 bu; shipments 16,000. Corn—Neglected No. 2 36⅛. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 27⅛. Rye—Easier; No. 1 65⅛. Barley—Dull; No. 2 54; extra No. 3 52. Receipts 30,000; shipments 19,000.

DETROIT, MICH., January 30.—Wheat easy; No. 1 white 86 cash, 86⅛ February; 87⅛ March; 90 May; No. 2 red 86⅛ cash; 88⅛ February; 87⅛, nominal, March; 90 May; No. 3 red 78. Receipts 13,000 bu. Corn—No. 2, 43 asked. Oats—Light mixed 33⅛; No. 2 white 33⅛; No. 2 31⅛@32.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 30.—Nothing doing. heat W.—Demoralized; asking 93 for No. 1 hard spring. Corn—Quiet; 47 asked, 46 bid on track for May. Oats—Scarce; 1 car No. 2 mixed at 35 on track.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, January 30.—Petroleum quiet. S. W. 110, 7⅛.

WILMINGTON, January 30.—Turpentine firm at 27⅛.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, January 30.—Wheat arrived not much doing; corn arrived dull, neglected; wheat to arrive better tone; corn to arrive dull. Mark Lane wheat and corn not much doing. Country markets shade lower. California wheat off coast declined 3d. Spot wheat—There is a small business at lower prices and holders offer freely. Spring 7s to 7s 3d; red winter 7s@7s 5d; No. 1 California 7s to 7s 4d; No. 2 do 6s 9d to 6s 11d; Mixed Western corn firm, with a good demand at 4s 11d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent dull and neglected for wheat; fair for corn. Receipts wheat past week 466,000 centals, of which 371,000 was American; receipts corn 145,500 centals.

LIVERPOOL, January 30, 2:30 P. M.—Wheat—Dull; new Western winter 7s 2d; new No. 2 spring 7s 1d. Corn—New mixed firm at 4s 11d.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, January 30, 1885, 5:59 A. M.
The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

STATIONS.	Barometer	Thermometer	Direction Wind	Rainfall past 24 hours	State of Weather
EASTERN GULF STATES.					
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.21	41	E	.....	Fair.
Fort Smith, Ark.	30.40	42	E	*	Cloudy.
Galveston, Texas	30.07	57	E	.....	Foggy.
WESTERN GULF STATES.					
New Orleans, La.	30.16	51	E	.30	Lt. Rain.
Little Rock, Ark.	30.18	46	NW	.....	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La	30.14	58	E	.12	Lt. Rain.
OHIO VALLEY AND TENNESSEE.					
Cincinnati, Ohio	30.24	38	SW	.....	Cloudy.
Indianapolis, Ind	30.16	33	SE	.....	Thrtning
Louisville, Ky.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Memphis, Tenn.	30.21	45	SE	.66	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	30.28	40	SE	.....	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa.	30.22	31	SW	.....	Cloudy.
UPPER LAKE REGION.					
Chicago, Ill.	30.09	30	SW	.....	Cloudy.
UPPER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.					
Cairo, Ill.	30.22	42	S	.....	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	30.11	32	W	.....	Cloudy.
Des Moines, Iowa	30.12	29	SW	.....	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	30.12	30	W	.....	Fair.
La Crosse, Wis.	30.20	28	W	.....	Cloudy.
Moorhead, Minn.	30.27	4	Calm	.....	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	30.15	45	S	.....	Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn.	30.18	2	Calm	.....	Cloudy.
Springfield, Ill.	30.18	42	W	.....	Cloudy.
MISSOURI VALLEY.					
Leavenworth, Kan.	30.14	31	NW	.....	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	30.18	16	W	.....	Cloudy.
Yankton, Dak.	30.25	3	NW	.....	Clear.
EXTREME NORTHWEST.					
Bismarck, Dak.	30.26	9	W	.....	Cloudy.
Fort Buford, Dak.	30.27	7	NE	.....	Cloudy.
NORTHERN SLOPE.					
Ft. Assinniboine, Mont	30.06	16	Calm	.....	Cloudy.
Deadwood, Dak.	30.24	32	SW	.....	Clear.
Fort Custer, Mont	30.11	36	W	.....	Cloudy.
MIDDLE SLOPE.					
Denver, Col.	30.26	32	S	.....	Cloudy.
Dodge City, Kan.	30.16	25	NW	.....	Clear.
Fort Elliott, Tex.	30.15	30	NW	.....	Clear.
North Platte, Neb.	30.12	11	W	.....	Clear.
SOUTHERN SLOPE.					
Fort Stockton, Tex.	30.14	41	SW	.....	Clear.
RIO GRANDE VALLEY.					
Salt Lake City	30.40	38	SE	.....	Cloudy.
West Las Animas	30.20	76	SW	.....	Fair.
El Paso, Tex.	30.21	37	W	.....	Clear.

Dash (—) indicates rainfall inappreciable.

G. A. WEBER,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Water Stage.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.,
ST. LOUIS, January 30, 1885.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 2 p. m., Washington time.

STATIONS.	Above Low Bench-Mark.	Fall.	Rise.
St. Louis	9.0 ft.	0.0 ft.	0.2 ft.
Kansas City, Mo.	Frozen.	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Hermann, Mo.	11.8 ft.	0.0 ft.	4.3 ft.
Peoria, Ill	Frozen	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.

* NOTE—All river readings recorded in feet and tenths.

G. A. WEBER,
Corpl. Signal Service, U. S. A.

Local Weather Bulletin.

ST. LOUIS, MO., January 30, 1885.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather.
1.59 a. m.	41.2	S	12	Cloudy.
5.59 a. m.	45.0	S	6	Cloudy.
9.59 a. m.	46.1	S	10	Cloudy.
1.59 p. m.	45.1	NW	6	Cloudy.

Maximum temperature 49.8
Minimum temperature 42.0.
River stage, 9.0 ft. Rise, 0.2 ft.

G. A. WEBER,
Corp. Sig. Corps U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 30.—For the South Atlantic States—Warmer, fair weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and local rains; winds generally easterly; falling barometer. For the West Gulf States—Partly cloudy weather and local rains; generally warmer and variable winds, generally southerly. For the Tennessee and Ohio Valley—Warmer weather, local rains, winds generally southerly. For the Lower Lake Region—Local snows, turning into rain; warmer weather; westerly winds in the western portion, shifting to southeasterly; southerly winds in the eastern portion, shifting easterly. For the Upper Lake Region—Partly cloudy weather, local snows or rains; warmer except in northwestern portion, where temperature will fall slightly; westerly winds, shifting to northerly. For the Upper Mississippi Valley—Partly cloudy weather and local rains; northerly winds in northern portion, with slight fall in temperature; variable winds in southern portion, with slight rise in temperature. For the Missouri Valley—Partly cloudy weather and local rains or snows; slight fall, followed by rising temperature; northerly winds, becoming variable. Cautionary signals continue at Key West.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, ILL., January 30.—Arrived: U. P. Schenck, New Orleans, 3 a. m.; City of St. Louis, New Orleans, 6. Boaz, Ohio, 10. Departed: Schenck, Cincinnati, 4 a. m.; Golden Crown, New Orleans, 8; Boaz below, 11. Raining and mild.

LOUISVILLE, January 30.—River falling, with 7 feet in the canal and 5 feet on the falls. Raining and warm, smoky and foggy on the river. Heavy ice running.

MEMPHIS, January 30.—River falling. Departed: C. P. Chouteau, New Orleans. Cloudy.

CINCINNATI, January 30.—River 13 feet 6 inches. Thermometer 40°; ice thinning out.

PITTSBURG, January 30.—River 3 feet 4 inches and falling. Cloudy and warmer.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1885.

THE last qualification for office is a strawberry mark on your left arm; then, "you are, you are, indeed, my brother."

ACROSS the flood of years the gentleman who appointed Brother ORVILLE, Post-trader, says to the gentleman who appointed Brother DARWIN, Warden of the Pen, "Shake!"

THE appointment by Governor MARMADUKE of his brother imposes a heavy responsibility on President CLEVELAND. Before taking office MARMADUKE consulted with the President-elect, and he leaves it to be inferred that his "brother act" has the Presidential approval.

THE cause of Democracy was not materially strengthened by the two illustrations of the new Democratic doctrine given yesterday when the Illinois Legislature chose HAINES as Speaker, and when the Governor of Missouri appointed one of his brothers Warden of the Penitentiary.

THE appointment of Brother DARWIN as Warden of the Penitentiary should silence the complaints of those representatives of the laboring classes who have been protesting against the appointment as Labor Commissioner of a foreign nobleman named VON SCOTCHWISKY. The labor reformers should be thankful that the Governor did not set one of his brothers over them.

[illegible] proposition [illegible] a nutshell is this. After 1890 all consumers will pay $1 50 a thousand to the companies, and 25 cents a thousand to the city for street purposes. To obtain this franchise the St. Louis Gas Company agrees to knock off 50 cents a thousand from the price of gas immediately; one-half to go the city, and one-half to consumers. The bargain to be binding on the city only at the city's option.

WE are in receipt of numerous inquiries as to whether Colonel JOHN D. FINNEY, the accomplished and versatile editor of the *Critic*, is one of the Colonels. As a Knight of St. Patrick he is *ipso facto* a great military genius, and as an editor he is *ex officio* entitled to the rank of Colonel. But he is far from deserving the name of Colonel in any invidious sense, and it would be a great injustice to one of the bright intellects of the century to class him with the obtuse and hebitudinous assemblage of political freaks who are popularly known as the Colonels. He is not one of them.

SENATOR VEST'S explanation of the circumstances under which he introduced the Illinois and Missouri Bridge bill is not sufficient. Upon the most charitable hypothesis he has been guilty of inexcusable carelessness in the administration of a very important duty. He could not have been ignorant of the fact that the only existing bridge over the Mississippi below the Missouri junction is wholly controlled by JAY GOULD. He could not help knowing that Mr. GOULD would resist competition and prevent it if he could. The mere appearance of any bill, not to say of two rival bills, should have put him on his guard. It was his duty to find out for himself what kind of a bill he was fathering, and this he has obviously neglected to do. A Senator with VEST'S shrewdness and experience has no excuse for being taken in at this time of the year by one of GOULD'S lobbyists.

THE introduction of bills to prevent the manufacture or sale of dynamite for unlawful purposes is greeted by the New York *Times* as a proper response to the explosions in London. And yet the *Times* frankly admits that such measures cannot really cover the offense of the brutes who raise money in this country to carry on a hellish war against humanity in England. Then why should such measures be proposed or enacted? Why cumber our statute books with pretentious but futile trash, instead of trying to enact something that can really cover and reach the offense of the aforesaid brutes? If our conscience tells us that we are harboring such brutes, and that they can be identified as the guilty authors or abettors of these outrages, it is plainly our duty to make laws that will punish their inhuman acts. It is easy enough to distinguish between merely political offenses, acts of sedition or rebellion, and the indiscriminate murders of the Malay running a-muck and killing every human being he can reach. A man cannot be convicted of making or using dynamite with murderous intent until it has been actually used in a murderous attempt with his consent. After proving all that, it is absurd to impose a slight fine on him. We can distinguish between overt acts; we can prove and punish them; but to punish presumed intentions, or mere talk unconnected with proof of overt acts, is to enter upon ground alien to republican institutions and forbidden to American jurisprudence.

BLACKMAIL BILLS.

In Missouri, as in other States, the time of the Legislature is largely absorbed in winnowing a vast amount of chaff from a very small legislative grist. The inexperienced members are generally a majority, and it takes several sessions to rid their legislative minds of the idea that the millennium can be inaugurated by statute. Their own hobbies and the hobbies of all the influential cranks among their constituents, in the form of bills introduced, obstruct action on measures of general interest and importance by interposing a great mass of stuff which has no chance of passing. A great deal of this stuff is dumped on the Legislature by men who know better, but do it out of complaisance, or in a spirit of demagogy, to make a record and conciliate some class of voters.

To clear away this trash and get the real and practical work of the session fairly under consideration taxes the skill and industry of the abler members. But the worst feature of this avalanche of bills is the convenient cover it offers to the introduction of bills that are framed only for black-mailing purposes. If these stood alone instead of being half-hidden in the multitude of other abortive bills, members would be more cautious about introducing and supporting them. As it is, no session passes without its quota of bills attacking business interests, and bearing all the earmarks of blackmailing designs. A popular agitation against unjust railroad discriminations is always the signal for attempts to bleed these corporations under cover of extreme measures for the protection of the public. Not even a bit of sanitary legislation can be proposed without being disfigured with some attack upon professional business, obviously injected to draw two hostile medical lobbies to Jefferson City.

Honest members cannot too severely discourage this sort of thing by branding with suspicion everything savoring of an attack upon a business interest. Every business interest should be treated with such carefully just regard as to negative the idea of hostility on the part of members, and to acquit them of any design beyond an impartial and fair adjustment of conflicting interests. A stream of coming and going lobbyists is a proclamation of legislative corruption. About the most effective means of ridding our Legislature of the stain of such disgraceful attendance would be found in a severer attitude towards measures affecting business avocations and investments; an attitude which would impress members with a livelier sense of the reproach inseparable from bad measures of that character.

HOW TO word a resolution in favor of pensioning Mexican veterans so as to include all Confederates except JEFFERSON DAVIS, and to exclude him without mentioning his name, was an important problem which the Indiana Senate succeeded in solving yesterday. The Republican members of the Federal Relations Committee had insisted on excluding him by name, but when Lt.-Gov. MANSON explained that this was precisely what Mr. DAVIS wanted, that letters from him to the Mexican Veterans' Association had requested the framing of the resolution in that way, and that the Democratic members of the committee therefore preferred the form which would exclude him as the only person suffering disability under the Fourteenth Amendment, the Republicans saw the point, and they also voted for the form which would "stab DAVIS" without gratifying his thirst for distinction by mentioning his name. What childish nonsense this supposed war on poor old JEFF. DAVIS is! He is comfortably provided for, does not need and does not covet a pension. The sole remaining distinction that is open to him is that of bearing alone, with uncomplaining dignity, a vicarious punishment for the sins of his people—a distinction which he does covet, because it touches their sympathies as a species of martyrdom for their sake. It is more than probable that he would not to-day exchange that Fourteenth Amendment disability for all the funds that have been raised for General GRANT, and for all the pensions that are yet to be bestowed by a grateful nation on the Union hero. Perhaps he would even rather pose for history on his own personal record than on GRANT'S, and he may even prefer his disabilities to the admiration of GRANT'S friends. There is no limit to the vagaries of human vanity.

IF it had been charged or even suspected that MARMADUKE would administer the Governorship as a sort of family bonanza, he would have run behind his ticket even further than he did. If it had been supposed that General GRANT'S kin-and-crony business was to be imitated at Jefferson City, the kickers would have been more numerous and the kicking would have been more disastrous to the silent candidate with an exclusively military record. There is good ground for a very general and positive distrust of nepotism in high official positions, and the prevalent sentiment is that the honor of having a President or Governor in the family should satisfy the relatives of such official, and estop them from seizing all the good things he has to dispose of. A family administration is not likely to be a reforming one, or to acquire much credit for a Spartan, a Roman or even a Jeffersonian spirit. Governor MARMADUKE will have to be both skillful and fortunate to recover the ground he has lost by giving the wardenship of the Penitentiary to his brother.

THE lesson of this bridge charter is that a city striving to break the shackles of monopoly must look out for herself. The Senators and Representatives in Congress upon whom she relies to watch legislation in her interest are liable to put the wrong measure through, and then assume a look of surprise and injured innocence when caught helping the monopolists to steal a march on the city. Here was St. Louis applying for a bridge charter at the only available point in the river not tabooed by a bridge monopoly's rights. By obtaining this charter her only hope of admitting other roads into the city on the basis of a fair competition with the Gould lines was to be realized. But her application had to be delayed from session to session, and this, that and the other thing had to be done before a Missouri Senator could put it on its passage. Then it is suddenly discovered that another charter, evidently framed to enable the monopoly to hold the fort and prevent the building of a competing bridge, has been railroaded through the Senate without delay or difficulty. Fortunately the discovery is made in time to block the game in the House, and to secure to the city and the competing roads a chance to build a bridge free from the control of the monopoly. It was a narrow escape, and should admonish the business community of the necessity of vigorous and vigilant action in the premises. They should take care that this bridge concession is placed in such a shape that Mr. GOULD can neither buy it nor prevent the building of the bridge.

ACCORDING to a Washington telegram to the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, Col. FRED GRANT was an applicant for a particular Quartermastership in the army; called on the President, but did not get what he wanted, and went away very angry. The President felt so badly about the matter that when, a short time after, another vacancy occurred, he telegraphed Col. GRANT, offering him the appointment; which, so runs the story, the indignant Colonel "peremptorily refused." It is to be hoped the offer will not be renewed, either by the present Executive or his successor. There may be good and sufficient reasons for putting General GRANT on the retired list, and thereby giving him a "soft thing" for life; but there is no such reason for restoring Col. FRED to the army in any capacity whatever. He was a merely ornamental appendage when in the army, went out voluntarily, and should be allowed to stay out. In other words, do all that is necessary for the elder Grant, because he has done something for the country; do nothing, for the junior Grants, for they have done nothing, or worse than nothing. Let them go to work and earn an honest living by the sweat of their brows. It will be a refreshing novelty to them, and save the public service from further inflictions of this sort of charity.

Senator Hill on His Defeat.

From a Chicago Tribune Interview.

"I was defeated," he replied, "by the lavish expenditure of corporation money and an enormous abuse of Federal patronage. I did not anticipate that several of the wealthiest corporations of the country would furnish an unlimited quantity of money for that purpose. My position on the postal telegraph question and on the question of forfeiting unearned land grants would naturally lead to such hostility. It is certain that a large fund was raised to accomplish the double purpose of defeating railroad legislation and of electing as an United States Senator a man who has always been subservient to the interests of corporations.

"In my case they not only put up all the money necessary to accomplish my defeat, but they sent notorious corruptionists of large experience in the business to assist in the work. Men who were elected as my friends, and who pledged themselves to my support after they had withdrawn from the caucus, were unable to resist the temptation, and became Teller men with a suddenness which can be accounted for in but one way. I notice that Mr. Teller states in an interview that he was gratified with the indorsement of the people. If he had said he was indorsed by the Union Pacific Railroad and the Western Union Telegraph Companies, and elected in spite of the wishes of the people, he would have stated the exact truth. As to the abuse of Federal patronage in Colorado, it has been notorious that not only every man who has held office under Teller in that State—and there is a very large number of these—but also many Federal officials from the adjoining States and Territories have devoted a large share of time to political work in Teller's interest. I believe it is not an exaggeration to say that the Senatorial contest in Colorado, beginning before the primary elections and ending with the work of the Legislature, has cost the Government not less than $150,000. I mean by this that the salaries, expenses and perquisites of the officials and employes of the Government who have devoted their time and attention almost wholly to political work, will amount to this sum."

Comments on the Appointment.

Globe-Democrat.

Governor Marmaduke is not as much of a scriptural scholar as we could wish, but we are glad to see that the eighth verse of the fifth chapter of St. Paul's First Epistle to Timothy seems to have made a deep impression upon him: "But if any provide not for his own, and especially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel." In appointing his brother, Mr. Darwin Marmaduke, to be Warden of the Penitentiary, the Governor gives evidence that he accepts, in letter and in spirit, this small sub-section of the Pauline doctrine.

Republican.

The only objection that can possibly be raised against the appointment of Mr. Darwin W. Marmaduke for Warden of the State Penitentiary is that he is a brother of the Governor. The appointee is well known throughout the State as a gentleman of thorough and correct business principles and habits, and his recommendations are from among the most influential people in Missouri. The pressure for a change in the administration of the affairs of the prison was great, and with the responsibilities resting upon the Executive it was quite natural that in the position named he should desire the services of one in whom he could place the greatest confidence. Mr. Darwin Marmaduke's appointment is warmly approved by the Board of Inspectors of the Penitentiary, as well as by the heads of its different departments.

A Rising Statesman.

From the New York World.

Congressman John O'Neil, of Missouri, has finally succeeded in bringing about an amicable adjustment of the base-ball troubles in St. Louis. The question was the admission of what is known as the Lucas Club to the League Association. Several important conferences were held in this city. Representative O'Neil attended all the meetings. He displayed as much finesse as did Lord Palmerston in the handling of the Schleswig-Holstein question. He cited all the precedents in the case of the claim of the son of James II. to the Crown of England; referred to the long dispute between Tammany Hall and the County Democracy, the protracted fight of the Painted Post Herald against the Associated Press, and finally persuaded his League to admit the rival club. Peace now reigns in Western base-ball circles. Mr. O'Neil has shown himself to be a far-seeing, diplomatic statesman. He will leave his finger-marks upon National legislation during the next two years.

The Price of Gas

From the New York World.

On the 1st of April the price of gas in Philadelphia will be reduced to $1 60. This is good news for gas consumers, but they will probably be grieved in the end to find that they have made nothing by the reduction. Since gas was reduced to $1 75 in this city the monthly bills have been increased to consumers. The gas is now made out of old shoes, petroleum refuse and spruce pine-knots, and it is necessary to turn on three burners in order to obtain the light of one old-time tallow dip. The gas meter fairly buzzes now as the vile illuminating stuff rushes through. Hence the dropsical character of the gas bills. *Timeo Danaos, et dona ferentes*, which being translated means, "Keep your eye on a gas company when it pretends to be making you a gift of cheap gas."

MEN OF MARK.

THE late T. C. Field of Tweed notoriety, left an estate worth only $50,000.

"STONEWALL" JACKSON'S war horse has been sent from Richmond to the New Orleans Exposition.

CHINESE servants are becoming unpopular in California. The wages of Ah Sin are too high.

TWENTY-FIVE ex-Confederate officers are in the United States Senate and more than fifty in the House.

SENATOR FAIR has presented a building site valued at $12,000 to the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society of San Francisco.

JUDGE R. C. GREGORY, who served on the Supreme Bench of Indiana from 1865 to 1871, died at his home in Lafayette Sunday night.

BOSTON culture sometimes nods. In a story in the February Harper Edward Everett Hale uses the word "transpired" for happened or occurred.

SERGEANT MASON, who shot at Guiteau, is living quietly on his Virginia farm with Betty and the baby. His museum experience yielded him nearly $25,000 in cash.

AN English society for the conversion of the Jews announces as the result of last year's work the conversion of four Jews at an average cost of about $21,000 each.

JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY and Dion Boucicault, who have been intimate friends from boyhood, have met in Boston to renew the impression that each is the greatest man the other ever saw.

GUSTAVE DORE left about one hundred finished plates and innumerable sketches and studies for the illustration of Shakespeare. Dore spent about $60,000 on the work, which death cut short.

ROSSA again attacks Phelan as a traitor to the cause. As soon as Phelan recovers he will probably attack Rossa as a traitor to the cause. Which of these dynamite schemers is not regarded as a traitor to all the others?

REV. DR. SCOTT, whose death has just been announced from San Francisco, was once hanged in effigy in a California town for offering prayers for the success of Jeff. Davis. The prayer led to his temporary deposition from the ministry.

THE visit of Prince Napoleon and his son to Rome calls attention to the fact that that city is now the headquarters of the Bonaparte family. Living there are Cardinal Napoleon, Prince Charles Bonaparte and the Cardinal's four sisters. King Humbert has set his heart on effecting a reconciliation between Plon-Plon and his wife.

JOHN C. SPOONER, the Wisconsin Senator-elect, is a native of Lawrenceburg, Ind., and 41 years of age. He was a private during the war of the Fourth Wisconsin, and was afterwards private secretary to Governor Fairchild. He subsequently entered upon a general law practice at Hudson, Wis., and in 1871 he became a member of the Legislature.

THOMAS C. FIELDS stole a million dollars, left his wife to take to his arms a handsomer woman, went to Canada, bought a farm and lived comfortably for several years, and finally dies at the age of three score, apparently happy and with a clear conscience. His deserted wife went crazy and is still in an insane asylum. Which was the transgressor, and is the way of the transgressor hard?

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals are Saying To-day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 30.—The WORLD says: "Mr. Randall has just paid President-elect Cleveland a pleasant social visit in Albany, and Speaker Carlisle is said to be on his way to the new Democratic Mecca. Mr. Cleveland finds it pleasant and profitable to chat with the representatives of every wing and section of the great Democratic party."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "If Mr. Cleveland shall do for the new kind of Democracy all that the mugwumps expect, the Democratic party, the genuine Democracy, will still be unchanged. The beliefs of one man, or of a little coterie of men, will be powerless against the majority of a great party. There is only one sort of Democracy."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The Nicaraguan treaty was brought to a direct vote in the Senate yesterday and failed to receive the necessary vote of two-thirds of those present and voting. The actual vote in its favor was 32 and that against it was 23. This, it will be seen, was a very light vote, and the yeas did not reach one-half the members of the Senate. Even on this light vote it would have required a change from the negative to the affirmative of at least five members to have secured the approval of the treaty. It is obvious that the strength of the treaty has been very much over-rated or over-stated by the authors of some of the dispatches from Washington."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Reports of the discovery of tin in vast quantities in this country are naturally received with a good deal of hesitation, principally because so many geologists have declared that the metal never would be found here. But there seems to be no doubt now that the Black Hills contain valuable deposits of tin which New York capitalists intend to dig out. If their expectations are realized the conditions of this branch of trade throughout the world will have to be readjusted. England no longer will send us all our tin plate and get millions in gold in return."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

L. H. MOSS—The prescription was correct.

SUBSCRIBER—Judge Folger was Secretary of the Treasury.

ENQUIRER—The Post Office is open every Sunday at 11:30 a. m.

BARNEY—Any clerk of any court of record will give you your papers.

SUBSCRIBER—The only way to find the value of old coins is to ask a dealer.

I. G. ET AL.—The Great Eastern is 674 feet in length, 77 feet beam and 22,500 tons burden.

SADIE—All opticians keep glass eyes, but perhaps you can get what you want from a taxidermist.

R. A. P.—In the case you mention, the player who makes the trump spades does not cross the suit.

SUBSCRIBER—On Wednesday, January 28, the lowest Signal Service record was 1.3° below zero.

MC.—The lowest record of the thermometer at any time on Tuesday, January 27, was 4.2° above zero.

T. L. TAY—Wild rice can be procured of any Eastern seed house. It should be sown early in the spring.

OLD SUBSCRIBER—We have heard nothing recently of the Pan-Electric Telephone, and have an impression that its further progress is obstructed for the present.

Hard Times in New York.

From the Omaha Herald.

Times are so hard that only 7,000 persons deposited a dollar each to see a sparring match of thirty seconds between Slugger Sullivan and Paddy Ryan in New York the other day. In flush times the artists need not spar at all, but only get drunk and make a speech.

And Softly He Whispered "Chestnut."

From the New York Journal.

A Boston girl who saw a fellow with delirium tremens exclaimed: "Unhappy man! Why do you permit yourself to get the 'James-James?'" The shock restored the sufferer to his right mind.

SALVATION SAYINGS.

What the St. Louis Tabernacles Are Doing This Week.

Laymen in the Evangelical Alliance—Sunday Programmes as Far as Arranged—Notes and Personals.

Rev. Dr. Farris, editor of the St. Louis Presbyterian, will preach Sunday morning in the South Presbyterian Church.

The Willing Workers, a society of young people, will give an entertainment this evening at the North Presbyterian Church.

Bishop Spalding of Peoria is preparing the general catechism in accordance with the orders of the plenary council at Baltimore.

Rev. E. N. Webber of Centralia, Ill., has been invited to take charge of the De Soto, Ironton, and Crystal City Episcopal parishes.

The Episcopal Mission at St. Paul's, Carondelet, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week, was very encouraging.

The revival spirit has been actively kept up in St. John's M. E. Church, East St. Louis, seven persons having joined the church last Sunday.

The temperance revival is still progressing every evening at Temperance Hall, Tenth and Locust streets, under direction of Hon. Ben Deering.

Fathers Lowenkamp and Geough, C. SS. R., have arrived from New Orleans. Father Geough will find a station in the Rock Church on Grand avenue.

The new St. Vincent de Paul conference in the parish of St. Francis de Sales has George Schillo for president and John J. Bender for secretary.

Rev. George E. Martin, the new pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, is a very fine penman. His signature looks like a slice from a copy-book.

At the annual meeting of Westminster Presbyterian Church, Messrs. W. S. Ward and A. G. Bellis were elected deacons, and Mr. J. L. Curby, trustee.

Rabbi Sonneschein will deliver an address to the literary circle of the First Christian Church to-morrow evening on "The Philosophers of Ancient Rome."

To-morrow afternoon a reception will be given at the Second Presbyterian Church to the children of the Sunday-school and congregation by the pastor, Dr. Niccolls.

St. Bernard's Catholic Parish Association, Rock Springs, has elected as trustees Albert Eiple, president; Jas. Muehling, secretary, Bernard Mohrmann and Bernard Bierman.

Father Hoffman, who has just come from the Catholic Church at Boonville, Mo., to take charge of the new German parish in this city, has been succeeded by Rev. L. M. Porta.

In the absence of Dr. J. W. Lewis in Alabama, Bishop Granbery will fill his pulpit at St. John's Sunday morning and evening and also conduct the Wednesday evening prayer meeting.

A desire for a new diocese is not universal in Alton. The priests in the lower portion are petitioning the Pope against a change, saying they wish to remain under the jurisdiction of Alton.

The temperance meeting at the Fifth Congregational Church last evening brought out some excellent remarks from Mrs. Alice L. Peterson and Rev. Dr. Boyd on the necessity of scientific temperance instruction.

The ladies of Westminister Presbyterian Church have been very successful in their charitable work of collecting supplies for the poor and needy. The Young Ladies' Mission this week is busy in the same benevolent enterprise.

A preparatory meeting for communion Sunday afternoon will be held this evening at the Second Presbyterian Church. Similar meetings will be held at the Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church this evening and to-morrow afternoon.

A good sized revival is going on at Centenary Methodist Church, but when memory recalls the numbers that just a year ago began to fall beneath the paralyzing pulpit pyrotechnics of the Boy Preacher, the meetings now seem small.

Rev. Mr. Green, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Hickory and Dolman streets, is making arrangements to hold a mission early in Lent, and has invited Rev. Mr. Riley, professor in Nashotah, Wis., Theological Seminary, to conduct it.

Father Van Mierl, S. J., who died Monday at St. Charles, was one of the pioneers of the Jesuit faith in the West. Born in 1813, he came to Missouri in 1835, and was ordained by Bishop Rosatti in St. Louis in 1840. He was buried at Florissant.

Deacon J. L. Boogher says that Centenary Church is not given to blowing, evidently forgetting the times of last winter when "A thousand saved" was so loudly proclaimed. The deacon doesn't realize that churches, like cornets, have a time to toot.

Rev. Dr. Cooper, editor of the St. Louis Evangelist, is noted for his great generosity. During the past cold weather he has several times gone shivering into his office, having taken his overcoat right from his own back and given it to some half-frozen wretch.

A gift of $3,000 has been received by Dr. Goodell of Pilgrim Church, from a gentleman in memory of his mother, for a Congregational Church at the Fair Grounds, for which a place has been prepared by the Mission, which has been held there some time.

Assistant Secretary Wieting of the Y. M. C. A., who but recently came from the cultured limits of Boston, has gone still further into the wilderness on a visit to Little Rock, Ark., where some of the business men have signified a desire to see an association take root.

Olive Branch Congregational Church will have revival services all day on Sunday. At night there will be an old-fashioned experience meeting, when several persons will be received as new members of the church, on profession of faith, one of whom will be a Roman Catholic lady.

Echoes of the week of prayer are still heard in the special services held this week at Lafayette Park Memorial Tabernacle, North and Kirkwood Presbyterian churches. At Kirkwood, Drs. Brank, Rhodes and Porteus assisted. Meetings have also been held at the Second Baptist.

At St. Joseph's Church the Men's Sodality will celebrate the 300th anniversary of the original society's establishment at the feast of the purification, which occurs Monday next, February 2. Last Monday a novena began and Sunday holy communion will be approached in a body.

The office of the Archdiocese of St. Louis has been ordered removed from St. Mary's to the old cathedral. It may not be generally known that Archbishop Kenrick's resuming active duty means that he does a great deal of what has formerly been the work of Vicar-General Muehlsiepen.

Last Sunday thirty-four members were received into Memorial Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, nearly all the result of one week's work in that church by Messrs. Birch and Gary, the evangelists. Meetings have been held every evening this week. Communion service will be on Sunday night.

Bishop Robertson left this morning for Palmyra, Mo., where he will remain until Monday, attending the convocation of clergymen from the northern part of the State. Thence the Bishop goes to Boonville, where he will address the young men Monday night, and will return to St. Louis Wednesday morning.

There will be specially interesting services at Centenary Church Sunday, quarterly meeting and communion occurring in the evening, when Presiding Elder Finney will preach. In the morning Dr. Tudor will occupy his pulpit as usual, and a class (which promises to be large) of applicants for membership will be received.

The Western Watchman, a Catholic organ, referring to the proposed agitation against Sunday amusements, says: "After employment for our young men on week days, there is nothing more necessary than amusement for them on Sundays. A Sunday that is not restful recreation and healthful is not a blessing, but a curse." It favors the dividing of the day, one-half for religion, the other for rest or amusement.

Archbishop Kenrick continued the ordination services at St. Xavier's to-day. Of those now receiving the robes of priesthood, Mr. McGinniss will say mass Sunday at the Grand Avenue Church at 10:30 a. m.; Mr. Bergin at the College at the same hour; Mr. Sullivan in the student's chapel of the St. Louis University at 9 a. m.; Messrs. O'Brien and Foley privately in the chapel, immediately following; Mr. Lowry early mass at St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Fifteenth street and Clark avenue, and Mr. Prince in the chapel Monday morning.

It cannot fail to have impressed many who hear St. Louis sermons that Shakespeare is growing to be more widely quoted than ever before. Probably the same is true in every other city. Only a few Sunday evenings ago a well-known minister was heard to use in the one sermon, "the sere and yellow leaf," "the quality of mercy is not strained," and "the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune." Indeed, they were dwelt upon so emphatically and sounded so sonorously that it seemed as if there was an entire absence of Scriptural quotations.

The ventilation in most of the large churches is execrable and little less than criminal. A lady member of Centenary Church said: "Nearly every time I attend evening service, I have a headache resulting from the oppressiveness of the stifling air." A layman said: "I am getting almost afraid to enter a well-crowded church, as recently I have suffered from headaches whenever I have attended with a large audience." At all meetings there seems to be a general neglect. At a watch-night service 600 people were packed into a small lecture room from 8 p. m. till midnight, and not a door or window was opened in all that time, the air meanwhile being used over and over in the repeated songs.

The way the Evangelical Alliance took hold of matters at its first meeting in 1885, Monday, shows that a great deal of the lethargy of the past years is about to be worked off, and that the preachers have started out this year to make the Alliance a religious power, instead of a social gathering, as it has been so long. According to the provision of the new constitution that "any member of an evangelical church in good standing is eligible for membership," laymen will, of course, hereafter have the privilege not only of joining the Alliance, but of taking part in the discussions, and enjoying every benefit. Dr. Holifield, who was the first to discover and point out the scope of this section in the constitution, hopes that the opportunity will now largely be taken advantage of by those citizens who have long been desirous of giving something more than a silent support.

The reply of Rev. Dr. John Fulton to Monsignor Capel, which appears in the current issue of the Church Review, is one of the most important contributions to the polemical discussions which have been aroused by the presence in this country of the distinguished Roman Catholic prelate. It will be remembered that some months ago Monsignor Capel addressed an open letter to the Episcopalians of the United States, criticising some of the decisions and actions of the convention which had just then closed. In the article the only clergyman referred to was the pastor of St. George's Church, this city. In deference to Dr. Fulton's high standing as a scholar, and since he had been singled out, the task of replying was left with him, but as is known, he became suddenly sick, and the duty of answering was then accepted by Rev. Dr. Hopkins of Pennsylvania. On Dr. Fulton's restoration of health, the wish was again expressed that he should measure pens with the brilliant Catholic controversialist, and yielding to urgent appeals from the leaders of the church, he consented to do so. The article occupies fifty-seven pages and is written in the short, trenchant style for which Dr. Fulton is noted throughout America. He never uses his pen as a bludgeon, but rather as a rapier, and this characteristic makes the argument especially interesting, and will cause it to excite attention wherever the merits of either of the disputants is known.

FIGHTING FOR A FORTUNE.

A Domestic Tale Involving Desertion, Divorce and Abduction.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., January 30.—There promises to be an interesting litigation over the estate of Chas. E. Hill, who died in Yokohama, Japan, on October 9, aged 53 years, and who was buried at Bay Ridge, N. J., last Sunday. He left an estate estimated at $1,500,000, accumulated in China and Japan in the tea trade. Mr. Hill came here three years ago last summer, and successfully abducted his young son, Frank, who lived here with his mother, Elizabeth C. Hill. The boy was attending school. Hill, accompanied by a Deputy Sheriff, went to the neighborhood of the school in a closed carriage, and when the boy came out he was

FORCED INTO THE CONVEYANCE

and rapidly driven away. Frank was then 15 years old. His father took him to New York. Hill told the Deputy Sheriff he was going to keep the boy for a few months and then let him choose whom he would prefer to live with. It was not long before the boy reappeared in this city. Mrs. Hill is a daughter of the late Henry P. Adams of this city. She met Hill in her maidenhood while he was on a visit here from China, in 1862. He returned alone, but it is said she soon followed him and they were married there. A few years later she returned to Syracuse on a visit, where twins were born to her, one of whom was Frank. Family dissensions are said to have followed her return to China, and she separated from her husband. Suit for a divorce was begun in the Connecticut courts by Mrs. Hill, in which she was not successful. After Hill came to Syracuse and abducted the boy, he returned to China. Mr. Hill is said to have obtained a divorce from Mrs. Hill only three days before his death, and was to have married shortly an American lady of beauty and wealth, said to be formerly of this city. His will has been probated at Naples, Maine, his old home. The papers in the divorce proceedings were served on Mrs. Hill, it is said, about a year ago by Hill's attorneys in Maine. She did not know what they were at the time. It is now understood that

DESERTION WAS CHARGED.

She put in no answer, and it is said a decree was granted. Mrs. Hill has a block of dwellings in Shanghai valued at $30,000, which Hill put in her name, but the rents of which he has collected. Under the laws of Connecticut, where he claimed a residence at one time, he had control of this property. Nothing has been heard by Mrs. Hill concerning her husband's will. It is thought that all the preliminaries of the divorce proceedings were not complied with, and that Mrs. Hill can claim her share of the fortune, as well as her son Frank. Mrs. Hill's counsel, it is understood, will take immediate action towards securing her rights. The case seems to be similar to the famous A. C. Yates contest. Frank Hill, who is now 19 years old, is at present in the South, engaged with a mining company.

RUSSELL'S RELEASE.

Social Sensations—Blockaded by Snow—Illinois Items.

CHESTER, January 30.—Stillwell H. Russell, formerly United States Marshal in Western Texas, will be released from the penitentiary. He was convicted of embezzlement of public funds.

BLOOMINGTON, January 30.—A passenger train was derailed near Saybrook yesterday and two coaches ditched. Mrs. Albert Shaw was probably fatally injured. D. D. Haggert & Co, have failed. Liabilities, $6,000; assets between $5,000 and $6,000.

BEARDSTOWN, January 30.—The heavy snows have blockaded many of the railroads centering here.

SPRINGFIELD, January 30.—There is a movement on foot to force the Telephone Company to lower rates.

DECATUR, January 30.—A religious fever has broken out in this town. Successful work has been done in most of the churches.

DANVILLE, January 30.—John May committed suicide by hanging last evening.

CHICAGO, January 30.—Miss Augusta Edington, a domestic, has instituted a $25,000 damage suit against her employer, Mrs. G. A. Wheeler. The charge is based upon an accusation of undue intimacy with Mr. Wheeler. Peter Reitz, aged 55, has been sued for $10,000 damages for an alleged outrage upon Mathilda Bucach, aged 13.

EARNED MILLIONS.

Magnificent Showing Made by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Road.

NEW YORK, January 30.—At the meeting of the directors of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Road to-day the following statement, for the year ending December 31, was submitted: Gross earnings from all sources, $31,311,000; operating expenses of the railroad, mines, etc., $23,008,000; net earnings, $8,303,000; less interest and rentals of the leased lines, $5,113,000; profits for the year $3,190,000, less the additional equipment of tracks, buildings, etc., paid from the earnings, showing a balance profit for the year of $2,805,000. The Buffalo extension earned one per cent. above the guaranteed interest on the bonds and stock of the company for the year.

Carlisle Gone to Albany.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—Speaker Carlisle left for Albany yesterday afternoon, in answer to a special invitation from Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Carlisle's invitation means simply a recognition of his position. He is not a subject for Cabinet offers, as he has the Speakership of the next House practically assured him. He is very anxious, however, that the next Secretary of the Treasury shall be a revenue reformer and in harmony with his policy. If that point is conceded, he would be satisfied and would not care to go beyond that in the way of suggestions.

Mrs. Morrison's Party.

Col. and Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison gave a pink domino party last night in honor of their daughter, Mrs. Albert Tevis Kelley, who is here on a short visit to them from New York. The arrangements were perfect in detail, and on a very elaborate scale. The large parlor and salon were brilliantly lighted with gas and wax candles, and choicely decorated with flowers. The nooks and corners of the corridors were ornamented with tropical plants and flowers, while Spiering's orchestra discoursed music for the evening from behind a bank of exotics near the main stairway. The table decorations at supper were artistic, and every delicacy that could tempt the appetite was furnished. Many pranks were played, and frivolity was the order of the evening, until dominoes and masks were removed, when the scene was converted into that of a full dress ball-room, and the evening passed pleasantly.

Death of Gottlieb Ellinger.

Mr. Gottlieb Ellinger, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Carondelet, died on Tuesday at the family residence, at the age of 57 years and 10 months. The deceased was a native of Wurtemberg, but had lived in Carondelet for at least thirty years. He was well known in business circles, and had the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He leaves a wife, a son and a daughter. The son is Dr. T. J. Ellinger, now a practicing physician in Philadelphia, who is here to attend the obsequies. The funeral will take place to-morrow Saturday, at 2:30 p. m., from the family residence No. 6618 S. Broadway.

TOILERS AND TALKERS.

Personal Characteristics of Well-Known Congressmen.

Hurd, a Born Orator—Dude Phelps, a Polished Talker—Cox, Reed and Horr, the Humorists—Randall, the Pilot of the Ship of State—O'Neill Too Fresh—Hatch, Loud Voiced—Broadhead, Dull and Wearisome—Only Seven Per Cent of the Members Workers.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—There are twenty-seven days more in which the legislation of the session must be finished. And yet the stream of talk flows on as though it were to flow forever. Can it be possible that these statesmen who talk so much realize that nobody listens to what they are saying? Take the House. Not one out of ten of the members are listened to when they speak. A careful observer, a member who has been here for a long time, estimates that about 7 per cent of the membership really do the business accomplished there. Out of the 325 members, there are not thirty who can get a corporal's guard to listen to them. It is considered a courtesy due a member from one's own State to listen to him, and those from large States, therefore, have a few listeners. Not that all observe this rule, but many do. As a rule, however, the average orator in the House is not listened to by more than twenty or thirty members, and probably not so many if he strings out his talk any considerable time. The man to whom the closest attention is paid is probably Mr. Hurd. While everybody knows that he is extreme in his views, he has such an agreeable way of putting them that everybody listens. He is a born orator. Usually when a member is saying anything that interests the House those whose seats are some distance away gather about the Speaker, standing and listening. In his case, however, there is no need of this, for his voice can be heard in all parts of the hall. Another man who is usually listened to is Wm. Walter Phelps. He does not speak so loudly as Hurd, and the members usually gather about him to catch the well rounded sentences, studded with intelligent and thoughtful suggestions, in which he usually deals. Of course Sam Cox is always listened to, for there is always some prospect of fun when he is on his feet, and everybody is watching for the joke and ready to roar at it. Did you ever notice at the theater, where comedy or farce is the order of the evening, that the things that would seem disgustingly silly off the stage are

GREETED WITH A ROAR

when presented there? That is the way with Cox. Everybody is straining to catch some joke and has a laugh made up and cocked and primed, ready to go off the moment Cox says anything that can be construed as in the least sense funny. Another man usually listened to is Horr of Michigan, who says funny things. So is Reed, who is witty and as keen as a briar. Kelly, when he speaks on the tariff is always listened to, but on other topics he gets no great attention. Randall usually receives pretty close attention. He does not talk much, however. It is remarkable how much he can accomplish with a few words. He seems to be the rudder which guides the ship of State, so far as the House is concerned. Such men as Townshend and Cox and Miller are the steam-pipes, Holman the pilot who signals danger, Cannon and Reed and Willis and Long the paddle-wheels which push it along—but Randall is the rudder. One minute's talk from him is worth an hour from some others that might be mentioned. He strikes direct at the knot, and with a single blow cuts through what others have been hours hacking about without result. Mills is heard when he talks because one must go out of the Capitol not to hear him, especially if he is on the tariff. But his talk is like the blowing of the wind. You only recognize it because of its noise, and are glad when it has ceased. Morrison, although a "leader," gets less attention when he talks than do many others; yet he is usually given a respectful attention on the one subject, the tariff; on other subjects he is a child. Hatch of Missouri is a good deal like Mills; you are obliged to listen to him if you are in the Capitol. But that is about the only reason for it. Burnes of the same State has a very sonorous voice, but it is seldom heard, and after the first five minutes all but a dozen or so in the House are reading or writing. Clardy fares little better, and does not often speak. O'Neill makes the fellows hear whether they want to or not—and they usually don't want to. They say he is "too fresh." Broadhead usually gets some attention from the sort of men who will pinch themselves to keep awake when there is a legal argument going on. They

THINK HE IS A GREAT LAWYER,

and they are therefore obliged to listen to him. Bland or Buckner can not hold the attention of the House ten minutes, noted men as they are on certain subjects. Davis of Illinois speaks with a good deal of vim, and is listened to for a five minutes' speech. Anderson of Kansas has a funny way of stamping his foot to emphasize his remarks, and between this and a very sharp voice and usually pretty pungent remarks, he can hold the House ten minutes, but not longer. Converse gets attention for the first five minutes, but no longer. Curtin seldom talks, but is listened to when he does, if he is brief, as he usually is. Dorsheimer seldom talks and never says anything when he does. Yet, people usually listen because they expect him to say something. They are always disappointed. He is a lamentable failure as a legislator, and his constituents exhibited wisdom in keeping him at home. Finerty usually gets attention when he talks, as he has a faculty of crowding a good deal of hard sense into a brief period of time. Hewitt of New York usually receives attention if he doesn't get started for a set speech on the tariff, then there is a scattering except as to a dozen or two on each side who sit him out. Holman's talk usually attracts about as much attention as the ticking of a clock. Yet it is quite as useful, in its way, as a part of the machinery of the National time-piece. Hiscock can hold the House five minutes, but not ten. Springer, who is always speaking, might as well be on the top of Mt. St. Elias as in the House, so far as any effect or any attention that is paid by any one except those obliged to do so. Warner is another of the same sort, only more so. (That is Warner of Ohio; Warner of Tennessee never says anything.) Willis can get a good deal of good sense into a five minutes talk, but he cannot hold the House.

It is curious that some men can get so

MUCH REPUTATION ON DOING NOTHING.

Take Kellogg of Louisiana. His voice is seldom heard, and he is little in his committee, yet he is more talked about than some who do twice the work. Follett, who is talked of a good deal just now, seldom speaks, and when he does is not heard. Barbour of Virginia is quite noted as a member of the House, but not by reason of what he says or does. Perry Belmont does not make two speeches a year, and then gets no attention, yet he is quite a figure. LeFevre, who gets considerable notoriety, seldom speaks or works so far as heard from. Ochiltree has made but three or four speeches in his entire term. Rosecrans seldom speaks, but is active as a member of the Military Affairs Committee, and a very obliging gentleman personally. Phil Thompson makes no more than three or four speeches a year, and then gets little attention if they are long.

STRINGENT REGULATIONS.

Rules Governing Trading Announced To-day by the Exchange Directory.

Caller J. P. Carr of the Merchants' Exchange made the following announcement on the regular call to-day:

"I am instructed by the Board of Directors to read the following instructions issued to the Floor Committee: 'The Floor Committee is instructed to use every effort to discover violations of the order of the Board, adopted May 21, 1884, prohibiting the use of the Exchange market reports for bucket shop purposes in St. Louis or elsewhere; also, violations of Section 2 of Rule 9, on regular trading, which prohibits all dealings in differences on the fluctuations in the market price of any commodity without a bona fide purchase or sale of property for actual delivery. The Board will hold members to a strict compliance with the rules referred to.'"

The directory had been informed by the Chicago Board of Trade that some one was furnishing Chicago quotations to St. Louis bucket-shops, and asked them to stop it. Upon investigation the Board learned that these Chicago quotations were wired from Chicago to a party on the St. Louis Exchange, who transmitted them to the bucket-shops. Having no power to suppress this, the Board could only take the above action, and informed the Chicago Board that the fault lay at their own end of the line. The other order of the Board referred to trading in privileges-puts and calls on the Exchange floor. Members can buy or sell these privileges off the floor, but will be punished if they attempt it on 'Change.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH.

TRINITY'S A[...]

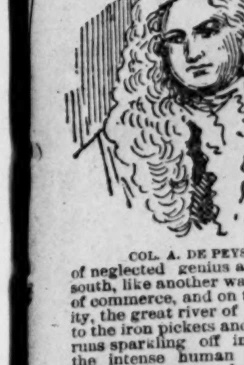
The Last Restin[g ...] Letters an[d ...]

Sketches and Illust[rations ...] Alexander Hami[lton ...] Mayor Cruger, th[e ...] Others—The Early [...] Corporation.

Special Correspondence [...]

NEW YORK, January [...] of Wal street, like an [...] ury-old trees, its mem[...] spire with a chime of [...] through all the storms [...] Trinity Yawning like [...] Wall street starts at the [...] The waves of intense c[...] the staid old ecclesiast[...] lon crowds that swarm [...] chronometers by the [...] and the chimes fal[l ...] the wind on the [...] with the iron clang [...] land in the middle of [...] acre lies there forever [...] winter's blast, dust-cov[ered ...] ders of the undermine[...] the factories, swept f[...] trains and traffic. An[...] forefathers of the ha[mlet ...] like a vexed sea, bre[...] crumbling tombs.

On the north rises [...] Building—a labyrinth [...]

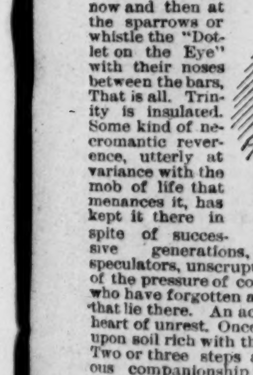


COL. A. DE PEYS[TER ...]

of neglected genius a[...] south, like another wa[...] of commerce, and on t[...] ity, the great river of [...] to the iron pickets and [...] runs sparkling off in[...] the intense human [...] stands wide and so do[...] times the great organ [...] and the vibrations of [...] of an Anthem roll like [...] quake through the en[...] vaults and the many [...] are sweating and toili[ng ...]

CHARLO[TTE ...]

But very few ente[r ...] through the palings a[...] er-worn stones. Beggars and peddlers sit along the stone foundation of the fence and flurries of small boys come and go. They throw a stone now and then at the sparrows or whistle the "Dotlet on the Eye" with their noses between the bars. That is all. Trinity is insulated. Some kind of necromantic reverence, utterly at variance with the mob of life that menaces it, has kept it there in spite of successive generations, speculators, unscrup[ulous ...] of the pressure of co[...] who have forgotten a[...] that lie there. An ac[...] heart of unrest. Once [...] upon soil rich with th[...] Two or three steps a[...] ous companionship [...] tion to the Hami[lton ...] Van Rensselaers, th[...] and Livingstons. Th[...] the slabs of their fa[...] names that still shine [...] are graven on the scr[...] is packed with the R[...] character and local p[...] sat in the high-back[...] original church—star[...] and resplendent in t[...]



CAPT. L[...]

How curiously anti[...] James Lawrence, wit[h ...] and dust-covered in [...] carronades set about [...] What boy is there wh[o ...] name that will not [...] fight on the Chesap[eake ...] with Lawrence carrie[d ...] last breath crying: "[...] York cannot now rem[...] in this same Broadw[ay ...] the British frigate [...] street swarmed and [...] vessel arrived in th[...] voted a gold box and [...] cers and seamen of th[...] tainment at the Park [...] and beauty of the t[...] themselves hoarse ov[er ...] member the public f[...] brought from Halifa[x ...] flag and ceremonious [...] soleum of brown fre[estone ...] the story of his patri[...] A great deal of h[...]

TRINITY'S ANCIENT DEAD.

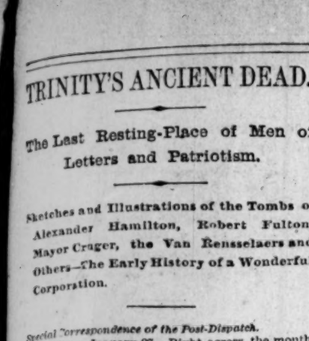
The Last Resting-Place of Men of Letters and Patriotism.

Sketches and Illustrations of the Tombs of Alexander Hamilton, Robert Fulton, Mayor Cruger, the Van Rensselaers and Others—The Early History of a Wonderful Corporation.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Right across the mouth of Wall street, like an antique barrier, with its century-old trees, its memorial stones and its Gothic spire with a chime of bells, lies, as it has lain through all the storms of the past, the domain of Trinity. Yawning like the mouth of Mammon, Wall street starts at the very door of the sanctuary. The waves of intense commercial life beat against the old ecclesiastical foundations. The headlong crowds that swarm down the bourse set their chronometers by the church clock high up in the air, and the chimes fall like minster voices softened by the wind on the vexed multitude and mingle with the iron clang of the street. Like a green island in the middle of a brawling sluice way, God's acre lies there forever in the summer's sun and the winter's blast, dust-covered, vibrating to the thunders of the undermined streets, steam blown from the factories, swept forever by the dissonances of trains and traffic. And there, undisturbed, the rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep, while life itself, like a vexed sea, breaks harmlessly upon their crumbling tombs.

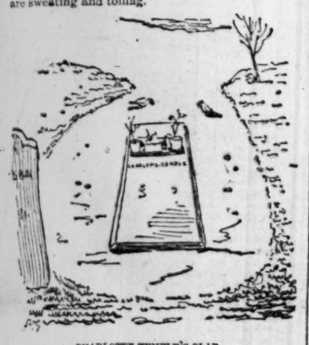
On the north rises like a great wall the Trinity Building—a labyrinth of offices from the lower windows of which the clerks and accountants and student lawyers can stretch out their hands and touch the graves of their ancestors. On the west the elevated railroad shoots like a great noisy shuttle over the vaults of Watts and De Peyster and Van Rensselaer, and the busy station itself is perched right above the huddled graves of neglected genius and historical worth. On the south, like another wall, rise the factories and calls of commerce, and on the east, brimming with vitality, the great river of Broadway ebbs and flows up to the iron pickets and swirls in human vortices and runs sparkling off in currents—the great wash of the intense human current. The big iron gate stands wide and so does the church door, and sometimes the great organ breathes heavily and piously, and the vibrations of a Te Deum and the pedal bass of an Anthem roll like the supirations of an earthquake through the engine-rooms and Sub-Treasury vaults and the many neighboring crypts where men are sweating and toiling.



COL. A. DE PEYSTER.

CHARLOTTE TEMPLE'S SLAB.

But very few enter the big gate. Strangers look through the palings and try to decipher the weather-worn stones. Beggars and peddlers sit along the stone foundation of the fence and flurries of small boys come and go. They throw a stone now and then at the sparrows or whistle the "Dot-let on the Eye" with their noses between the bars. That is all. Trinity is insulated. Some kind of necromantic reverence, utterly at variance with the mob of life that menances it, has kept it there in spite of successive generations, in spite of greedy speculators, unscrupulous politicians and in spite of the pressure of commerce and the elbowing race who have forgotten all about the heroes and fathers that lie there. An acre of everlasting repose in the heart of unrest. Once inside the iron gates we tread upon soil rich with the precious dust of the century. Two or three steps and we pass from the tumultuous companionship of a cosmopolitan generation to the Hamiltons, the Van Zandts, the Van Rensselaers, the De Peysters, the Desbrosses and Livingstons. The broad walks are paved with the slabs of their family vaults. One walks upon names that still shine on the historic page and that are graven on the scroll of fame. The hollow earth is packed with the Knickerbockers, who first gave character and local pride to the city, and who once sat in the high-backed oaken pews—those in the original church—starched to propriety in their ruffs and resplendent in their buckles.



CAPT. LAWRENCE.

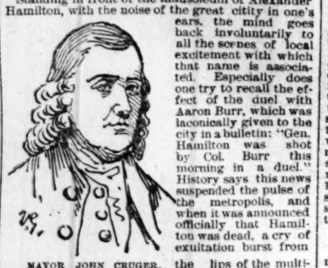
CAPT. LAWRENCE'S TOMB.

How curiously antique rises up that tomb of Capt. James Lawrence, with its tablets and mural plumes and dust-covered inscription, and heavy old iron coronal—s set about it—the mute trophies of war. What boy is there who comes upon it and reads the name that will not have the whole of that terrific fight on the Chesapeake brought back to his eye—with Lawrence carried dying below, but with his last breath crying: "Don't give up the ship!" New York cannot now remember the blaze of excitement in this same Broadway when the Hornet captured the British frigate Peacock, and how that same street swarmed and resounded when the victorious vessel arrived in the bay, or how the corporation voted a gold box and got up a banquet, or the officers and seamen of the Hornet were given an entertainment at the Park Theater, and that the wealth and beauty of the town went there and shouted themselves hoarse over the heroes. Nor does it remember the public funeral, when the remains were brought from Halifax, wrapped in the American flag and ceremoniously laid here, where this mausoleum of brown freestone now tells in brief lines the story of his patriotism and bravery.

A great deal of history sleeps here. The dust is eloquent. Such names as Chancellor Livingston and John Jay cover many great events. The stained tombs where the sparrows forever make holiday, point with inarticulate significance backward to great characters no less than big events.

ALBERT GALLATIN'S TOMB.

Standing in front of the mausoleum of Alexander Hamilton, with the noise of the great city in one's ears, the mind goes back involuntarily to all the scenes of local excitement with which that name is associated. Especially does one try to recall the effect of the duel with Aaron Burr, which was laconically given to the city in a bulletin: "Gen. Hamilton was shot by Col. Burr this morning in a duel." History says this news suspended the pulse of the metropolis, and when it was announced officially that Hamilton was dead, a cry of exultation burst from the lips of the multitude. Business stopped. The populace gathered on the streets. The Broadway showed knots of angry men at the corners. Flags dropped to half mast. The funeral that came down that street then on the other side of those iron palings was the first of the kind. The Society of the Cincinnati, the Bar, the students of Columbia College, the military companies of the city, the school children, the Corporation, with Mayor De Witt Clinton at its head, made the cortege imposing. The French and English ships of war in the harbor fired salutes and minute guns in the park, where the Post Office now stands, volleyed and thundered.



MAYOR JOHN CRUGER.

One may sit down here now on this crumbling old sand-stone slab, with the winter wind whistling through the dead grasses, and try and picture the scene at the funeral. All these spaces were filled with people. It was a summer's day. The bobolink was then singing in the old locust trees, and the vagrant bees had not been driven from the lower end of the island. Gouverneur Morris stood there where that dead syringa bush has wound its stems around the slab of a Watts. The four sons of the dead statesman stood by his side. His words ought to have been cut in the marble large enough for Wall street to pause and read them while on the jump:

"For though Alexander Hamilton," he said, "was compelled to abandon public life, he never for a single moment abandoned the public service. He never lost sight of the public interest. Knowing his own firm purpose to never to accept office again, he was indignant at the charge that he sought for place and power. For himself he feared nothing, but he feared that *bad men might by false professions acquire your confidence and abuse it to your ruin.*"

ROBERT FULTON'S SLAB.

Not fifty feet from the Watts slab is Albert Gallatin's tomb. This eminent man was Secretary of the Treasury under Jefferson and Madison, and his reputation as an able financier became world-wide. He was twice deputed on special missions of importance abroad, and in 1818, while in England, he rendered some essential service to Mr. Alexander Baring in the negotiation of a loan for the French Government. Mr. Baring, in return, pressed him to take a part of the loan, offering him such advantages in it, that without advancing any funds he could have realized a fortune. His reply to Mr. Baring is another sentence that ought to be carved here in conspicuous letters that could be read from Broadway. "I thank you," he said. "I will not accept your obliging offer, "*because a man who has had the direction of the finances of his country as long as I have, should not die rich.*"

ROBERT FULTON

When Gallatin returned from England, where he had been sent by President Adams, he made his home in New York. He was sixty-six years of age, and said to have been one of the most brilliant talkers of the age. He gave the latter part of his life to ethnological researches, and drew about him here a select coterie of men, among whom were John Quincy Adams, Gov. Clinton, Bishop Hobart and Dr Mathews.

There are in certain clusters of stones in the northern part of the yard curious dilapidated records of panics and sourges. For example, we find headstones which tell of the dreadful visitation of the yellow fever in the summer of 1798. Cholera groups, too, and here and there stones with a romantic interest to the searcher who will get down and trace the inscriptions. Charlotte Temple lies there, within a few feet of Broadway, and under the trees near the soldiers' monument a little trouble will discover the rotten and dilapidated headstone where the beautiful Isidore Johnson was buried. The story of this young woman's death has often been told. It is briefly this: She had just been married and was walking down Broadway one sunny morning with her husband during the yellow fever excitement. They stopped a moment to look through the fence at the green foliage and the cool shadows of that very tree lying across the grass. The bride was in the best of spirits, and she said, looking up into her husband's face, "If I should die, that is where I should like to be buried." This was on a Tuesday. On the next Friday they buried her there.

ALEX. HAMILTON'S TOMB.

Over near the western fence and but a few feet from the stairs of the elevated railway is the family vault of the Watts. A horizontal slab, about two feet square, marks the entrance. Here, we are told, were deposited the remains of Robert Fulton. The graveyard bears no memorial of him, and the slab does not even contain his name. And yet this is the man to whom we owe steam navigation, and of whom Governeur Morris said before the Historical Society: "When the Clermont steamed to Albany on the 7th of September, 1817, a bird was hatched on the Hudson that will soon people the floods of the Volga, and cygnets descended from an American swan shall glide along the surface of the Caspian Sea."

MRS. ALEX. HAMILTON.

MEN'S $7 50 and $10 fine fur beaver overcoats must go for $5, to make room for spring stock at the GLOBE, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

"A MODEL HUSBAND."

Mr. Albert Smith of Flushing, L. I., Who Eloped With Miss Belmont.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 30.—The greatest scandal which Long Island has had in some years has just occurred in the sedate town of Flushing. Mr. Albert Smith, who has been a resident of the town for the past twelve years, during which time he has been in the employ of Mr. A. K. P. Bennett, the largest ice dealer on Long Island, has deserted his wife and fled with another woman. Smith was one of the regular attendants at the Baptist Church, and, as he was a fine, handsome young fellow and possessed of winning ways, was very much esteemed in society. Some time ago he married Miss Stillwaggon, the beautiful daughter of Mr. Joseph Stillwaggon, the village postmaster. The young husband soon settled into a quiet family man and was in every respect

A MODEL HUSBAND.

When Mr. Dennett was elected Supervisor of the town, he allowed young Smith to assume the management of his extensive business, so implicit was his confidence in his integrity. He formerly lived in the village of Petersburg, this State, where his relatives still reside. Smith used to spend a vacation of two weeks a year at his former home, and during one of these visits he made the acquaintance of a Miss Belmont. After he returned from Pittsburg, about a year ago, his wife noticed that he seemed less affectionate towards her and his three children. A few weeks ago, Smith announced his intention of going on his regular vacation, and although he seemed to make unnecessary preparations, his wife thought nothing of it. When he had been gone two weeks and had not written home, his wife wrote to him to return. It was not until she had written three times that she received a response. The absent husband sent word that he would reach home on a certain day, but as he did not arrive, Mrs. Smith began to make some inquiries and soon ascertained that her husband had been followed to this city by his new found love, and that he

HAD ELOPED WITH HER.

The deserted wife was distracted, and the news soon became noised about the village, notwithstanding efforts to keep it secret. The runaway husband was traced to a little village near Troy, by one of his relatives, but no persuasion could induce him to return to his family. He admitted that he was infatuated with Miss Belmont, and added: "I love her dearly, and I cannot give her up. Upon no consideration will I return to Flushing." This state of affairs was communicated to his wife the other day, and she has signified her intention of accepting the inevitable. A suit for absolute divorce will be commenced immediately. Mr. Joseph Stillwaggon, the father of the deserted wife, is now engaged at the Custom House in this city, and some of his friends say that he is so incensed at his son-in-law's action that they would not be surprised if he should start out in search of the runaway husband, and indict serious injury upon him. The father of Smith has been in Flushing trying to persuade Mrs. Smith to go to his home, and reside, but she refused. Mr. Charles Smith, proprietor of the Hamburg Hotel in Flushing, is very angry with his brother and asserts that he will cowhide him.

THE finest clothing for men and boys at your own prices. Call at once, as our sale closes February 4, 1885. Moore & Co., 11 Broadway. All fixtures for sale very low.

Tax Payers.

An additional penalty will be added to all taxes not paid before February 1. N. C. HUDSON, Collector.

CITY SANITATION.

Proceedings of the Sub-Committee at the Meeting Held To-Day.

The sub-committee of the Sanitary Aid Association held its usual meeting this morning at the Mercantile Club and received reports of progress in the work.

A number of letters were received from collectors stating that, while they had collected considerable money, their books had not been returned, for the reason that their work was not yet completed, but that they would make full returns on or before February 3d. A favorable proposition was made to the sub-committee by a gentleman to give an entertainment in behalf of the Sanitary Aid Association. As it necessitated an indorsement from the committee, the offer was temporarily declined, as it was felt that only the Executive Committee was competent to act on such matters.

The following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:

Mr. Frank Galenne, Supreme Chancellor of the Legion of Honor, having taken important action in behalf of the Citizens' Sanitary Aid Association in a timely address and appeal to each of the 3,500 members of his order, it is resolved that our secretary be instructed to express to Mr. Galenne the thanks of this committee.

FAMOUS. THE BARGAIN GALE FAMOUS.

See how the Bargain Gale is blowing! Shipwrecked and dismantled pocket-books strew the beach, washed up by the waves of the great Low Priced Storm started by "Famous" Monday, January 5, and the little ships that ventured too far from shore are throwing ballast overboard at an alarming rate, in order to float through the turbulent waters. But the fact remains patent to all the world, and St. Louis in particular, that the "FAMOUS" ACADEMY for educating the masses in the great Rudiments of Economy and how to make hard times easy is being briskly attended at present by our enterprising competitors and we are once more happy in being the humble instrument of so much general good to the community at large. For when "Famous" Prices Tumble, it means a General Fall in Rates all along the Clothing Line, every body benefits by it, and we feel that our efforts to reduce high prices around town to the all-the-year around figures of our establishment Have Not Been in Vain. But they haven't QUITE reached us yet, and have only succeeded in getting down to our ordinary every-day tariff of valuation.

To meet our present Heavy Cut they must come STILL LOWER!

AND BARGAIN HEADQUARTERS ARE STILL AT BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

Compared with the prices that rule around town, this is about our Discount:

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS, 25 to 60 per cent under competitors.
MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS, 35 to 75 per cent under competitors.
MEN'S AND BOYS', LADIES' AND MISSES' BOOTS AND SHOES, Too Low for competitors to reach at any time.
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, 25 to 50 per cent under competitors.
GENTS' AND BOYS' FURNISHING GOODS, 20 to 75 per cent lower than competitors.

Carefully investigate the tempting offers (on paper) made elsewhere, and then visit the Only Bona Fide Reduction Sale and cut in prices now existing in St. Louis. It will be MONEY SAVED for you every time.

FAMOUS. FAMOUS! FAMOUS.

Neuralgia

CAN BE CURED WITHOUT THE USE OF OPIUM OR MORPHINE!

The *Medical Brief*, published at St. Louis, says in the June, 1884, issue: "Many have become victims to the use of opium or morphine, from the use of those drugs for the relief of Neuralgia. It is gratifying to observe that such dangerous consequences may be averted by the use of TONGALINE, which is almost a specific in the acute form of Neuralgia."

Tongaline IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS.

"Used Tongaline in a case of Neuralgia of 12 or 15 years standing, which had resisted all treatment. This was six months since and the patient has enjoyed perfect freedom from her complaint."
E. L. ROWE, M. D., Gentryville, Mo.

"Have given Tongaline a fair trial in Neuralgia. To use my patient's own expression, "It's the medicine for that disease." J. P. RUSH, Brighton, Ill.

"I consider Tongaline the best preparation for Neuralgia I have ever tried."
C. V. DUVAL, M. D., Pineville, Mo.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.
FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.
PREPARED BY THE Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
MAKERS OF Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder —AND— Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems, Best Dry Hop Yeast.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

Unrivalled in Appearance.
Unparalleled in Simplicity.
Unsurpassed in Construction.
Unprecedented in Durability.
Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

EXCELSIOR MFG. COMPANY.

ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

Newland's School of Midwifery —AND— LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only Institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The Regular term will commence in January, 1885. Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated. DR. H. NEWLAND, 1305 Chouteau av.

Self Cure Free for Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired.) Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, Mo.

VIGOR For Men. Quick, sure, safe. Book free. Civiale Agency, 180 Fulton St., New York.

ANDREWS Parlor Folding Bed, 30 Styles. Elegant, Comfortable, Portable. Price $25 upward. ISAAC G. LEE, 1108 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC

Saturday Evening, Jan. 31.
BENEFIT OF
P. SHORT.
Farewell Performance of Jas. O'Neill as MONTE CRISTO.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
To-night and every night this week except Saturday. Regular matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
MR. FRANK MAYO
In his Grand Romantic Play
NORDECK.
Saturday Night Only, the Idol of the Packwoods,
DAVY CROCKETT.
Sunday, February 1—"Alvin Joslin."

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
NEW DIME MUSEUM,
North Sixth Street, near Franklin avenue.
NOW ON EXHIBITION,
KRA-O,
Farini's Missing Link. The most wonderful human being ever placed before the public.

A. O. U. W.
To-night GRAND UNION ENTERTAINMENT at Natatorium, corner 19th and Pine. In response to numerous appeals members are notified that tickets will be sold at the door.
[Signed] HENRY TUDOR, Chairman Ex. Com.

MR. XAUPI'S DANCING SCHOOL,
Third Term, 2337 Olive Street.
OPEN for the reception of pupils Friday at 3:30 p. m. and Saturday at 10 a. m. Gentlemen and Ladies' Class Monday and Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

GREGORY'S DIME MUSEUM.
Engagement Extraordinary for One Week Only, The World Renowned
PRINCESS LUCY,
The living doll, whose musical attainments have astonished and charmed the Old and New World. Grace Courtland, the Witch of Wall street, and numerous curiosities. An excellent stage performance hourly. One Dime to see Everything.

NON-BOARD INSURANCE
In reliable and prompt paying companies at adequate, but fair rates.
BENJ. KIMBALL,
208 Olive Street.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

ELLINGER—Tuesday, January 27, 1885, GOTTLIEB ELLINGER, aged 57 years and 10 months.
The funeral will take place from the family residence, No. 6618 S. Broadway (Carondelet), Saturday, at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FLYNN—ALICE FLYNN, aged 35 years.
Funeral will take place from the family residence, No 2832 Adams street, on Saturday, January 31, 1885, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., to St. Malachi's Church; thence to Calvary Cemetery.
Denver, Col., and Chicago, Ill., papers please copy.

WILKINSON—At Webster Groves, on January 29, GENEVIEVE, daughter of James P. and Palmire P. Wilkinson, age 21 years.
Funeral will take place from residence of Mrs. H. T. Norcom, 2845 Russell avenue, Saturday, January 31, to St. Malachi's Church, at 10 a. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

CASINO.—EVERY EVENING. Fourth and Walnut, opposite Southern Hotel.
Grand Vaudeville Entertainment.
Ladies' Matinee every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 25c. Next Sunday—Hallen & Hart's First Prize Ideals.
N. B. Seats reserved six days in advance. Box office open from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

OLYMPIC.
Every Evening at 8 o'clock, only Matinee Saturday.
JAMES O'NEILL
In Dumas' Great Play,
MONTE CRISTO.
Saturday evening, January 31, benefit of PAT SHORT. Next Week—LIGHTS O' LONDON.

OLYMPIC.
Her Majesty's Opera Co
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
MME. ADELINA PATTI.
Last Appearance in St. Louis.
Also, First Appearance of MDLLE. EMMA NEVADA.
Monday, February 9—LUCIA. MDLLE. EMMA NEVADA.
Tuesday, February 10—SEMIRAMIDE. Arsace.....MME. SCALCHI and Semiramide.....MME. PATTI
Wednesday, February 11—AIDA. MME. FURSCH-MADI.
Thursday, February 12—MIRELLA. MME. SCALCHI and MDLLE. NEVADA.
Friday, February 13—LINDA. Pierotto.....MME. SCALCHI and Linda.....MME. PATTI
Saturday, February 14—Grand Nevada Matinee. LA SONNAMBULA.
Saturday Evening—Last night of the opera. LUCREZIA BORGIA.....MME. FURSCH-MADI
Director of the Music.....SIG. ARDITI
The season sale will open Monday next, February 2, and close Wednesday, February 4. Seven performances, $21.
The sale of tickets for single performances will open Thursday morning, February 5 at 9 o'clock. Nightly prices are as follows: Parquette, Dress Circle and first three rows of Balcony, $3; other rows, $2; Gallery (reserved), $1; general admission, $1 50; Gallery, 50c. On the occasion of MME. ADELINA PATTI'S two farewell performances the Prices will be as follows: Parquette and Dress Circle, $6; first three rows Balcony, $5; other rows, $4; Gallery (reserved), $2; general admission, $3; Gallery, $1.

STANDARD THEATER.
Every night at 8. Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 2. POPULAR MATINEE PRICES, 25c, 35c, 50c.
Lennox's Great Spectacular Melodrama,
A Hoop of Gold! A Hoop of Gold!
NEXT WEEK—Dan Sully's Corner Grocery. MONDAY, February 2—Benefit of W. H. Smith. Box sheet now open.

POPE'S.
"Grab it Quick." A Laughing Triumph!
A RAG BABY!
By CHAS. H. HOYT, Author of BUNCH OF KEYS.
Every Night. Matinee Saturday.
Monday, February 2—The Madison Square Theater Co. in HAZEL KIRKE, the best cast that has ever presented the play in St. Louis: C. W. Coulcock, Miss Carrie Turner, Chas. Wescot, Mrs. F. L. Davenport, Thomas Whiffen, Miss Sidney Cowell, W. H. Cahill, Miss May Roberts, Al. Lipman and others.

Star Roller Skating Rink,
CORNER OF NINETEENTH AND PINE STS.
Natatorium Building (all new skates), open morning, afternoon and evening. The management reserve the right of admittance to all objectionable parties.
Morning, 15c; afternoon, 25c; children, 10c; evening, Gents' skates, 25c. GEO. MUNSON, Manager.

BRANCH OFFICES.

1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. SPILKER. 2731 CHOUTEAU AV—MRS. P. QUIGLEY. 2736 MARKET ST.—JACOB BEFFA. 1515 OLIVE ST.—EXPOSITION PHARMACY. 3340 OLIVE ST.—M. MAHONEY. 1018 GARRISON AV.—BLACHLY'S PHARMACY. 2358 CARR ST.—CHAMBERS'. 1106 N. SIXTEENTH ST. JOHN F. HOWE. 1854 CASS AV.—BENJ. PARENT'S. 1659 S. JEFFERSON AV., cor. Lafayette—HARRIS & SMITH. 1836 PARK AV.—J. CALLAGHAN. 2100 SIDNEY ST—E. DU FOUR. 2101 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—MRS. ISRAEL

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will Please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

HALL OF ST. LOUIS LODGE, No 5, I. O. O. F.—The members are particularly requested to attend the next regular meeting on Saturday evening, January 31, at 7:30 o'clock; Bro. E. C. Franklin, M. D. will deliver an interesting lecture; visiting brothers and members of sister lodges cordially invited. By order of S. F. CAMPBELL, N. G. Attest: G. G. GRUBB, Secretary. s33

ANCHOR LODGE, No. 144, K. of H., will hold a regular meeting at hall, corner Broadway and Exchange st., Thursday evening, January 29. Visiting members fraternally invited. W. O. LIFE, Reporter. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office. 12 S. 4th st. 36

WANTED—Position as assistant bookkeeper, entry or shipping clerk in wholesale or manufacturing establishment by a young man with best of refs. and several years' experience. O 8, this office. s36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation as collector, by young man who is well acquainted in the city; also understands most all official duties; unexceptional ref. fur. J 100, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation by a No. 1 salesman in wholesale or retail dry goods; good references given. Ad. B 100, this office. 37

WANTED—Position in iron or hardware house by young man; competent book-keeper or corresponding clerk; thoroughly familiar with the business. N 3, this office. s37

IF you want an experienced salesman for wholesale or retail trade, name business, and ask for reference or interview. P 4, this office. f37

WANTED—A position as city salesman or collector, or both; have my own rig, good horse and business buggy; will work for small salary and can furnish best ref Ad. R 6, this office. s37

WANTED—By a young man, a situation as assistant shipping clerk or collector; best of reference given. Address B 8, this office. s37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by a sober, licensed engineer that understands his business; city or country. Ad. W, 2038 Carr st., up stairs. s38

WANTED—Situation by a first-class house painter, who will work a few weeks for his board; good ref. Ad M 5, this office. f38

WANTED—A first-class blacksmith and horse-shoer wishes a situation. Ad. Blacksmith, 2527 S. Broadway. s38

WANTED—A boy of 17 would like to learn the fur or the cigar-making business. Ad. 1406 Morgan st.

WANTED—Situation as butcher; can give best of reference; no objection to country. Ad. 933 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. s38

Boys.

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15 years to learn a trade. Apply to D. Winter, 1703 S. 7th st. f42

WANTED—A boy of 15 wishes a situation to work around the house. Address. Minor Wallern, 2227 Franklin av. f42

WANTED—A boy of 15 wishes a situation of some kind. Address Willie J. Marir, 2227 Franklin av. f42

WANTED—Boy that understands the making of wagon wheels would like to get work. Ad. 3126 N. 12th st., cor. Branch. s42

WANTED—A boy of 18 wishes a situation in a railroad office or wholesale house. Address Robert Koehler, 1808 St. Louis av. s42

WANTED—A boy of 16 [illegible] wishes a situation of any [illegible] Address 1812 Morton st. C. Miller. s42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15 years of any kind. Address Henry Lehmann, 1033 Julia st. s42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A young man wishes a situation in a private family to teach English and Latin literature. Address by letter, M 4, this office. f43

WANTED—By married man, a job on farm; experienced farmer; willing to work on shares. W. L. M., 1217 Collins st., St. Louis. f43

WANTED—A very careful, steady man, wishes to work for private family; good driver; long experience. L 5, this office. f43

WANTED—Work of any kind by a man willing to work for small pay; good ref. if req. Ad. A. P., 2019 N. 11th st. s43

WANTED—Young German, speaking some English wishes employment in retail grocery store; satisfied with small wages. Ad. A. S., care Mielke's Hotel. s48

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 54

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business College, 506 Olive st., open day or night; call or write. 54

MERCANTILE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 514 Olive st., are permanently established and reliable every way, can be of great assistance to all seeking situations as traveling or store salesmen, bookkeepers or assistants, shipping or entry clerks, collectors, stenographers, conductors, firemen, porters, janitors, etc. f54

WANTED—Experienced drug clerk for one month, perhaps longer; state ref. and where last employed. M 7, this office. f54

WANTED—Young man who has had 1 or 2 years' experience in the drug business. Ap. at drug store, 5th and Franklin av. f54

WANTED—Three good city salesmen on big commission. 311 Market st. f54

Coachmen and Drivers.

TEAMSTERS' MEETING—Northwest corner 8th and Franklin av., at 8 p. m., in regard to East St. Louis weighing; all interested invited. s55

The Trades.

WANTED—A No. 1 foreman to take charge of Excelsior Making Machines. Apply at office of the Ott R. & W. G. Co., Main and Park av. f58

WANTED—A good, general blacksmith to go to the country. Apply to Paddock-Hawley Iron Co., 808 N. Main st. f58

Laborers.

WANTED—150 men to pack ice. Apply 817 N. 7th st. J. A. Smith & Sons. f59

Boys.

WANTED—A boy at J. L. Isaacs', 1210 Olive st. f61

WANTED—Boy to work in store. 3415 Olive st. f61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Two or three first class men; must be honest, energetic and capable; to such we will offer extraordinary inducements. Baird & Dillon, room 8, McLean's Block, 4th and Market sts. s62

WANTED—Four good men and four good boys to distribute circulars. Ad. with reference N 8, this office. f62

WANTED—A young man to solicit orders for copying photos on salary. 1816 Morgan st. f62

WANTED—Bookkeepers, clerks, salesmen, stenographers, telegraphers, engineers, firemen, brakemen; drivers and mechanics of all kinds wanting employment, call and see us. Employers wanting help of any kind furnished free. Correspondence solicited. Commercial Employment Agency, 21 N. 4th st. f62

WANTED—A live man to solicit the trade of wholesale and manufacturing houses; steady job for the right man. Ad. T 7, this office. f62

WANTED—Good farm hand; wages at present $9 and board. Commercial Employment Agency, 22 N. 4th st. f62

WANTED—Collector prepared to give A No. 1 references and bond; one with large and favorable city acquaintance preferred. Address in own handwriting, giving experience, references and salary expected or no notice taken of application. Address D 8, this office. f62

WANTED—A young man of experience in selling farm machinery in Arkansas. O 4, this office. f62

DRAWING for shops, or for patents; also, drawing and its application to the trades taught, night or day. Geo. Crehore, 314 Vine st. 62

MONEY to loan on guns and pistols from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Situation in store or office by young lady; understands using type writer; salary not so much an object as permanent place. Address G 8, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—An experienced private teacher would like a few more pupils in the English branches, at pupil's house or at mine. Call or address 1106 S. 13th st. s77

WANTED—By young lady recently from Europe, to give lessons in music and French at pupils' residence; terms moderate. F 8, this office. m77

Stenographers.

WANTED—Situation in private family to teach English and Latin literature. Ad by letter M 4, this office. f45

WANTED—A competent lady type-writer desires a position as such or other office work; best of refs. H 6, this office. s45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A good seamstress wants a situation to sew and is willing to do up stairs work. Address Seamstress, 913 N. High st. f46

WANTED—A situation by a competent woman, a No. 1 seamstress; would assist with house work or care of children; best of refs. Apply 1710½ Division st. f46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation by intelligent, refined young widow, as housekeeper for widower's family; no objection to leaving city. Address A. H., No. 1112 Ham st. f47

WANTED—Young widow wants place as housekeeper; only respectable parties need apply at 627 S. 5th st., room 5. s47

WANTED—Situation by woman to keep house for gentleman with children. Please call or address 913 Cass av. f47

WANTED—Situation by lady of good address as housekeeper for widower or in hotel. Ad. 609 S. Jefferson av. s47

WANTED—Situation by a clerk, fair penman, willing to work for expenses, $10; A 1 references. A. T., room 20, 322 Pine st. s37

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation as house or dining-room girl; best of reference given, if required. Call 1311 Franklin av., in rear. f48

WANTED—Situation by two young girls for light house work or to work in store. Address 1433 N. Park Place. f48

WANTED—Situation by a woman to do general housework for small family. 931 N. 12th st. f48

WANTED—Situation by girl to do housework. Ad. or call at 1118 Cass av. s48

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged woman to do general housework in city or country. Please ad. or call at 1309 S. Broadway, in rear. s48

WANTED—Situation in small family by a woman to do general housework; reference. Ad. 1211 N. 9th st., side entrance. s48

WANTED—A girl 14 years old wishes a place to do light housework or nursing. Ad. 1918 (new number 1950) N. Broadway. s48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a young man as second cook; city or country. Ad. A 6, this office. f49

WANTED—Situation by a good German girl as first-class cook in private family; good ref. given. Ad. T 8, this office. f49

Nurses.

WANTED—By girl of 15, situation to nurse and to do housework. Please call or address 2036 O'Fallon st. f50

WANTED—Situation by girl of 16 years for nursing and housework, or to assist in general housework. Call 2104 O'Fallon st. f50

WANTED—A young lady wishes a place as nursery governess or light housework. Ad. L 8, this office. s50

Laundresses.

WANTED—To take family washing in the house. Call rear 1740 2d Carondelet av., 2d floor. f51

WANTED—A first-class laundress wants a place by the day to wash and iron. Call or send postal to 2109 Wash st. s51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A home by an experienced middle-aged woman with two children; willing to work; pay no object. Address 1514 S. Broadway. f52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—To hire [illegible] working housekeeper at grocery store, [illegible] and Easton avs. f65

General Housework.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Please call immediately at 406 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 2911 Pine st. f66

WANTED—Two girls; one for general housework, and one as nurse girl. 1721 California av. (28th st.), first house south of Lafayette av. s66

WANTED—Experienced woman to assist at house work in small family. 2708, new number, Jefferson av. south. f66

WANTED—A good German or Swede girl for general housework in family of four; wages $10 a month. Call at 3318 Eads av. s66

WANTED—A good house girl at 3231 Washington av. f66

WANTED—Immediately, good German girl for general housework. Ap. 1518 Lafayette av. f66

WANTED—A girl about 15 years of age, for general housework in family of three; wages $5; no washing. 815 Locust st., room 2. s66

WANTED—A first-class girl to do general housework at 1523 Washington av. f66

WANTED—A good girl for housework at 2224 Madison st., up stairs. f66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework in a small family; ref. req. Ad. 1351 S. 13th st. f66

WANTED—A German house girl, at 3017 Chestnut st. f66

WANTED—A young girl to assist with general housework. 1816 Morgan st. f66

Laundresses.

WANTED—Girl to wash, iron and do housework, at 3319 Chestnut st. f67

Cooks.

WANTED—A good German girl to cook and do general housework. 1921 California av. f68

WANTED—A first-class plain cook; white or colored; one that can dish up. 1510 Olive st. s68

WANTED—A neat German girl to cook, wash, iron and do general work for small family; wages $16. Apply 233 S. Jefferson av. f68

WANTED—Good, reliable German girl; must be good cook, washer and ironer; reference required Apply at once 3028 Washington av. f68

WANTED—A No. 1 cook and laundress; private family; $18 per month. 704 Olive st., room 4. f68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply 2739 Lafayette av. f68

WANTED—A German girl that can cook, wash and iron. Apply at 3500 Franklin av. f68

WANTED—A good cook; one who can do general housework. 811 N. 15th st. f68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—The very best finishers in dressmaking; must give best reference; good wages to same. C 6, this office. f69

WANTED—A first-class waist finisher and skirt trimmer. N 4, this office. f69

WANTED—1st-class dressmaker. 1163 N. Leffingwell av. f69

Nurses.

WANTED—A colored nurse to take charge of children. Ap. to 3106 Bell st. f70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A prominent man to take charge of canvassers. Ad. S 7, this office. m71

WANTED—Lady wishes to clean furnished rooms. Ad. C 7, this office. f52

WANTED—An experienced dining-room servant. Apply between 12 and 1 o'clock Friday, at 112 S. 10th st. f71

WANTED—For a light and agreeable position in our business, an industrious lady wanted immediately; bring ref.; quite young ladies need not apply. Call Saturday, G. M. Saul, 202½ N. 8th st. f71

WANTED—Two good girls; one for kitchen work and one for up-stairs work. Call at 623 Locust st., Mrs. R. W. Driver. s71

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business College, 506 Olive st. Class in shorthand commences February 2; $5 per month. 71

WANTED—A girl to do housework. Apply at once at 2326 LaSalle st. s71

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Men: Any man or woman making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic persons the best chance on earth to make money. $4 samples free to those meaning business. An agent writes: "Your plan brings the money quickest of any I ever tried." Address with stamp for papers B. E. Merrill & Co., Chicago, Ill. 73

WANTED—Energetic lady agents making less than $25 per week to call immediately at 907 N. Broadway; up stairs; best selling goods in the market. s73

WANTED—Experienced canvassers for Ball's custom made corset. Apply to the general agent, 2743 Morgan. s73

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own homes; $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, Crown Manufacturing Company, 294 Vine st., Cincinnati, Ohio. 73

WANTED—Ladies or gentlemen to take light, pleasant work at their own homes (distance no objection.) Work sent by mail. $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made. No canvassing. Please address Globe Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., Box 5344. 73

DRESSMAKING.

WANTED—By a first-class dressmaker, a few more engagements in families; can give best ref and will sew for $1 50 per day until the first of March. Ad. F 4, this office. f72

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 205 S. 14th st. and 827 S. 7th st. Female and chronic diseases specialties

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—To sell furniture, stoves and carpets at the lowest cash price on easy payments. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Gentleman desires 2 fur. rooms, connecting, if possible, with board for lady. State particulars and address P 2, this office. s20

MONEY to loan on jewelry from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Office or part of office desired; must be cheerful and convenient to Post Office or Merchants' Exchange. Ad. R 2, this office. s21

WANTED—By young man, nicely furnished room in quiet neighborhood; no ref. req.; state price and particulars. Ad. P 8, this office. s21

WANTED—Elegantly furnished rooms single or en suite with or without board; where no ref. are req. Ad. W 6, this office. f21

WANTED—By a young lady, a nicely furnished room where no ref. are req.; immediately. Ad. T 6, this office. f21

WANTED—Neatly furnished front room, for light housekeeping, with small gasoline stove; not further out than 7 squares from 4th and Olive sts.; price, with fire, light, etc. Address E 8, this office. f21

WANTED—Furnished room for transient use, where no reference is required. E 7, this office. f21

WANTED—By the 1st inst., a comfortable room with gas and fire, with private family, by young man; must be within 15 minutes' walk of 12th st. and Washington av.; rent not to exceed $10 per month; no other need address G 7, this office. f21

WANTED—Nicely furnished front room, west of 22d st., with board for married couple; must be a nice private family; best of reference given and required. L 6, this office. f21

WANTED—A furnished room for a transient gentleman. Ad. H 5, this office. s21

WANTED—Nicely furnished room by a gent; no references; state terms. Ad. O 5, this office. s21

WANTED—By a young man, a room with private family, with fire in it, with breakfast, if possible; room must be within 8 blocks of 4th and Market sts. Ad. L 4, this office. f21

WANTED—Immediately, a room or 2 or 3 small rooms for light manufacturing business; with power pref. L 3, this office. f21

SMALL, neatly-furnished house wanted; in West End preferred; state all particulars. Ad. T 2, this office. s21

WANTED—To sell stoves, carpets and furniture on easy time payments, 10 per cent cheaper than the cheapest. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 21

WANTED—PARTNERS.

OWNERS of fine ranch and range in Southern New Mexico wish partner to stock it. Room 106, Planters' House. s23

WANTED—Partners; some energetic man willing to devote his whole time to the business which has been established over 15 years; parties will need at least $6,000 capital, so as to take a one-third interest in the business. R 8, this office. s23

WANTED—Man with small capital as partner in paying business. Call 524 S. 6th st. E. Porter s23

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To exchange reading with stenographer living convenient to Leffingwell and Wash streets. Address B 6, this office. f24

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—To borrow $250 for one year on best security; give rate of interest. Address C 5, this office.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD, and no questions asked, for the return of papers—particularly notes of $390 and $8—contained in black pocket-book, lost or stolen about September 28, 1884, bet. 4th and 26th sts., on Olive. Add. N 7, this office, making appointment and describing papers. w30

LOST—Onyx bracelet, Mosaic inlaid, yesterday evening from Market st. car to 4th and Chestnut, and from there to 5th and Elm sts., via 5th st. Liberal reward given if returned to Wild & Streiff, 22 N. 4th. 3d floor. f30

LOST—January 4, a terrier puppy about four months old; finder will receive reward if returned. 2217 Wash st. f30

LOST—Two dogs, in the vicinity of 22d and Clark av. The one, a liver colored Irish setter, answers to the name Feb; about 3 feet high, 1½ years old; had license No. 1,639 around his neck. The other, a liver and white cross, answers to the name Jan; 2½ feet high, 1 year old; license, No. 1,640. Handsome reward paid for return of either or both to 2120 Clark av. f30

FOUND—At Relay Depot, East St. Louis, a male hound; body black, legs and head tan; white mark on neck. 1221 Chouteau av. f30

LOST—$5 Reward—Small pug dog, six months old. Return to 810 Chestnut st. s30

LOST—On Saturday afternoon, the 24th inst., a small yellow Scotch terrier dog pup; finder will please return same to owner, John J. Horn, 4th and Walnut sts., and be rewarded for his trouble. f30

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 318½ Locust st. Send postal card. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 13th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine sts. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Wilcus, truest fortune teller, 502 N 15th st., bet. St. Charles and Washington avs., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony. Separated lovers brought together in nine days. Ladies received only. s74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

EDUCATIONAL.

MUSIC and English branches taught; terms reasonable. Ad. 1106 S. 13th st. s29

SPANISH LANGUAGE.

Gentlemen desirous of learning to speak and write the Spanish language will find a good opportunity and easy terms by applying between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon at 308 N. 7th st., between Locust and Olive, cigar store. f29

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 618 and 620 Olive st. Established 1876. Trial free.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business College, 506 Olive st., open day and night; call or write. 29

BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business, Shorthand and English Training School, corner Fifth and Market sts., is open day and night. Call for circular. 29

BOOKS.

WANTED—10,000 stand books, new and old, law and med.; cat. free. Dan Linahan, 4th and Wash'ton av.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Circulars to address; 30 cents per m. Ad. S 8, this office. s26

WANTED—A good double-barreledbreech loading shot gun; give particulars. Ad. P 6, this office. s26

WANTED—Some one to adopt an infant child, three months old. D 3, this office. s26

WANTED—Two ladies and three gentlemen to learn railroad and commercial telegraphy, and qualify for positions paying from $40 to $125 per month. Apply to Union Electric Telegraph Company, 102 N. Third st.; open evenings; $5 per month; take elevator. 26

WANTED—A Merchants' Exchange membership; dues unpaid; state lowest price. Address C 64, this office. 26

WANTED—Otto gas engine six to ten horse power. Heidemann-Benoist Saddlery Co., 419 N. 6th st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—Boarding stable by the day or month. 414 Lucas av. by Sidmore Hayden, formerly superintendent Stables of the American Express. 11

WANTED—To hire horse and buggy or light wagon with top; light work. Ad. O 8, this office. f11

For Sale.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, to the highest bidder, to pay storage and charges, on February 9, at 2 p. m., two top road carts and one light speeding cart, at No. 818 N. 8th st. 12

FOR SALE—2 nice ponies, at Browning's stable, 11th and Walnut sts. s12

A. L. EDSON, St. Louis agent for the celebrated Frazier Road Cart; make eight different styles for ladies, business men and horsemen. Depository and salesrooms, 820 N. 8th st. b12

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Cheapest, best, dryest and most convenient in the city for furniture, pianos, trunks, boxes, etc. An itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced on same; packing and shipping household goods a specialty; moving done with care at low rates at our large fireproof warehouse. Wm. O. Langan & Co., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st. 82

CLARK Avenue Warehouse, 1109, opposite Four Courts. Storage for furniture and all kinds of goods; clean, dry, cheap and secure; money advanced on goods. 82

FURNITURE, pianos etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 84

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—Please! If Mr. Wm. Schubert of Jefferson County will leave his address at 4219 N. 20th st. he would oblige an old comrade. s1

PERSONAL—If Annie Barrett is in the city please send address to J 5, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Will the lady who met gentleman in the snow storm last week, near Barr's, and who met him again Thursday, at Olive and 9th, at noon, please afford him an opportunity of explaining his action upon both occasions. K 6, this office. f1

PERSONAL—All the newest and most artistic designs in paper hangings, window shades and lace curtains, frames, pictures, etc, cheap at Stephens', 914 N. 5th st. 1

PERSONAL—Is there a good girl in the city fond of social amusements? If so address J 7, this office. f1

PERSONAL—John A. Watson: Letter in Post Office for you; all right. M. E. Z. f1

PERSONAL—H. B. C.; Yes; will be there. C. D. f1

PERSONAL—A respectable working girl wishes to form the acquaintance of some young gentleman of means, not over 25. A 7, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Wanted the acquaintance of a young lady for social amusements. D 7, this office. f1

PERSONAL—R. H.: Please make an appointment to meet me; state time and where in Saturday's Post-Dispatch; further information explained when I see you. D. D. D. f1

PERSONAL—Will Madeline please make another appointment? Your last received too late. Ad. H 7, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Unknown friend, Sixth and Chouteau avenue: I was there, please write and make another appointment; would like to meet you; make yourself known next time. Ad. G 96, this office. f1

PERSONAL—To J. K. F, 26: I will meet you at old place on Monday, between 1 and 2 o'clock. Old Friend. s1

PERSONAL—Penny. I admire you very much; write when and where I can see you, and I will explain. In confidence your, Dollar. Ad. P 7, this office. f1

PERSONAL—A young German would like to correspond with some nice German lady. Ad. K 7, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Blanche M—: If in city, no matter how situated, come to see me; same mark on gate; he is very sick. T. S—n. f1

PERSONAL—Custom House, Sunday evening at 9: Will lady in company of Dr. — please send her address to gent standing on the steps? Address F 7, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Wanted—By a Catholic man, 25 years of age, the acquaintance of a respectable lady or widow with reference to marriage; no objections to children; triflers need not answer. Ad. O 6, this office. s1

PERSONAL—A young man of 25 years desires to meet an intelligent young lady or widow; object, social amusements. Please address B 7, this office, and state time and place where interview may be had. s1

PERSONAL—John Allen Watson, please meet me Saturday at 6:30 p. m., at old place. N. E. G. f1

PERSONAL—The acquaintance of a stylish young lady is desired by a gent. Ad. H., P. O. box 2,247, New York City. f1

PERSONAL—Laura: Prevented by illness; letter in Post Office, addressed as before. R. s1

PERSONAL—As suggested P., you are right. Can't you make an appointment? Would like to see you very much. Ad. L 7, this office. f1

PERSONAL—A widower wishes the acquaintance of a refined lady. Ad. C 8, this office. f1

PERSONAL—A young widower would like to correspond with an interesting widow. Address A 8, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Two gents can find a handsomely furnished room and board in strictly private family on Pine street, near Jefferson avenue; reference given and req. Ad. W 7, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Z: Will see you Saturday at 2:30 p. m.; name the place. f1

PERSONAL—Kittie and Lillie; If possible meet us Saturday evening, 4th and Chouteau av. at 5:30 o'clock; if this is not agreeable address as before. G 99, this office.

PERSONAL—Will young lady on 4th st. car, whom gent mentioned "personal" to as he left the car on Market street at 1200 on January 29, answer? C 9, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Wanted the acquaintance of a young lady 18 to 20 years, must be handsome, intelligent, discreet; capable of entertaining company: object will be fully explained by addressing K 5, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Advice and consultation free in all law cases. E. Marsh, 600 Olive st. 1

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCE—A furnished hotel, doing good business, centrally located in a Southern City, for rent and lease for sale. For particulars ad. S. J. B., care Commercial Hotel, Nashville, Tenn. f2

BUSINESS CHANCE—New store room for rent at Eureka, Kan., 25x100 feet, fitted for dry goods or drugs; good opening here for either. Ad. N. R. Collins, Eureka, Kan. 2

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—For cash ($1,000 to $1,800), drug store with a good German trade; must bear close investigation. Ad. S 4, this office. s3

GENTLEMAN with a few thousand dollars seeks investment for the same in some business where he could devote his personal services; references given, and the strictest and most thorough scrutiny indispensible, Ad. S 2, this office. s3

WILLS, LEASES, AFFIDAVITS, DEEDS AND mortgages drawn and acknowledged at reasonable prices. A. M. EVERIST, notary public, 211 N. 8th st. 3

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Small business; has been established some time; present owner has many other things to attend to. Call at 3413 Olive st. and find out. s4

FOR SALE—A good corner saloon; good reason for selling. Apply at 1438 Franklin av. f4

FOR SALE—A complete machine shop outfit, nearly new; good location for a manufactory; water and fuel cheap. Ad. A. Minor & Co., Belleville, Ill. s4

FOR SALE—Drug store, complete, and the only one in West Belleville, St. Clair County, Ill.; about $1,000; a bargain for a druggist and doctor; a good field for a paying business. Inquire of Richardson & Co., wholesale druggists St. Louis, or to M. J. Dobschulz, Belleville, Ill., or 1128 Olive st., St. Louis. f4

FOR SALE—Laundress, good stand and good money-making business. Address J 92, this office. 4

FOR RENT—Well-furnished dining-room and kitchen; 18 steady, paying boarders now, and the number could be increased easily. Ad. M 3, this office. s4

FOR SALE—One of the best paying down town corner saloons. Ad. B 71, this office. 4

FOR SALE—First-class lodging house. 112 S. 6th. f4

FOR SALE—$200 will buy a first-class dressmaking and notion store in good locality. D 1, this office. s4

FOR SALE—A No. 1 route on this paper. Apply to Superintendent Carriers. 4

FOR SALE—The stock and good will of a well-paying general merchandise store, with good German trade; located in the best and thriftiest section and county of the State. Good reasons given for selling. Address for further particulars, Box 51, Martinsburg, Audrain Co., Mo. s4

A THOUSAND business cards, out-heads or statements for $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Butcher's ice box, at 2100 Adam's st m5

FOR SALE—A fine double set of new carriage harness, gold-mounted, at a cheap bargain at 1834 S. 7th st.

RARE opportunity for housekeeper with $1,000 cash; being compelled to leave the city immediately, the handsome and complete furniture (entirety only) of a strictly first-class 13-room house, with transfer of lease, is offered for sale at positively half value; can realize $100 month profit certain; it will pay those with requisite cash to investigate. 2205 Olive st. s5

A THOUSAND ENVELOPES for $1. Howard Scott, Printer, 810 Olive st, 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fluters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

COAL MARKET—Hall & Co., 2137 Morgan st.; 11 bushels $1, direct from the cars; send postal. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap, 2 incubators; capacity 125 eggs each; have given good results; also 100 fine brown Leghorn hens and pullets, Houdans, Light Brahmas, and Peeking Ducks. Inquire at once. L. Graf, Natural Bridge road, west of Union av. t5

STOVE REPAIRS

For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 5

FINANCIAL.

$25 AND UPWARD loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

$25 to $300 loaned on furniture, pianos and general households good in residence; also on horses and wagons; business confidential; no charge for making loan. F. W. Peters & Co., 701 Pine st. 31

MONEY to loan on central improved city property; $5,000 to $30,000 at 6 to 7 per cent interest. HEATH & CO., s31 Southeast cor. Olive and Broadway, room 6.

MONEY TO LOAN

$100,000 in sums to suit, at lowest rates of interest, on St. Louis city real estate. Application promptly decided on. CAVENDER & ROWSE. 213 N. 8th st.

MONEY loaned on furniture in residence without removal. Low rates and fair and easy terms. G. Carnap, 1109 Clark av., opposite Four Courts. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1008 Morgan st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential: no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st 31

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns, clothing, trunks, etc., from $25 to $10,000. S. Van Raalte, 12 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate. 31

JOHN LADY No. 305 Olive st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

16½ N. EIGHTH ST.—A new and nicely furnished front room; first class and good attendance. s13

22 S. EIGHTH ST.—Six rooms. T. G. Watts & Co., 204 N. 8th st. s13

103 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—2 nicely fur. parlors; breakfast and supper will be given if required, either for gentleman or gentleman and wife; private family. s13

121 N. SEVENTH ST., S. W. COR. PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite; with gas and fire. s13

303 N. TWELFTH ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms with fire and gas. s13

314 CHESTNUT ST.—Store, on corner of alley, suitable for a saloon or restaurant; also, third and fourth floors for rent. s17 KEELEY & CO., 708 Pine st.

521 GRATIOT ST.—Three rooms, 1st floor. Keeley & Co., 708 Pine st. s13

806 OLIVE ST.—Clean and comfortable furnished rooms; drugstore; terms moderate. s18

910 CHAMBERS ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, with all modern conveniences; nice neighborhood. s13

918 N. BROADWAY—A first-class, well furnished room in private family. s13

925 WASH ST., cor 10th.—Furnished room for rent nice room; southern exposure; rent low. s13

1010 LOCUST ST.—One furnished room for light housekeeping; also hall room. s13

1009 N. COMPTON AV.—For rent, two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. s13

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. rooms, with gas and fire. s18

1019 HICKORY ST.—Four rooms 2d floor; with gas, bath and water. 13

1025 N. EIGHTEENTH ST.—Two nice adjoining fur. parlors, also large room with use of kitchen; suitable for working girls; at $1 per week each.

1113 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished hall room; fire and gas; possession given the 1st. s13

1117 PINE ST.—Furnished front and back rooms; suitable for light housekeeping, or for gents.

1118 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms, for light housekeeping; second and third floors; desirable. f13

1121 LOCUST ST.—Two large rooms with plenty of fire and light, and nicely fur.; only respectable parties need apply. s13

1124 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms, also hall room cheap to good tenants. f13

1203 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely fur. front room for one or two gents. f13

1203 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. front room, with gas and bath; suitable for three gents; so. ex. s13

1208 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished room in a private family; gas and bath; terms moderate; reference required. s13

1213 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, also front and back parlors, suitable for doctor or dentist. s13

1501 WASHINGTON AV.—For rent—A pleasant well furnished room. s13

1516 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms, by day, week or month. f12

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished room: private family; one or two gentlemen

1622 PINE ST.—Front parlor and back room, 2d floor; nicely furnished; bath priv. f13

1723 LAFAYETTE AV.—One neatly furnished room, with fire, suitable for light housekeeping. f13

2019 WALNUT ST.—Furnished front room for one or two gents; private family. t13

2132 CHESTNUT ST.—First floor of house, (3 rooms) partly fur. for light housekeeping. s13

2623 HOWARD ST.—Four rooms, 2d floor. Apply on first floor. s13

2626 OLIVE ST.—A first-class, well-furnished room for rent. s13

2712 GLASGOW AV.—Five rooms, water, gas, closets, marble mantles; rent $21 50, water included. Apply on premises. t13

2734 OLIVE ST.—4 rooms on 2d floor, with water in kitchen, to prompt-paying tenant with no small children, $25 per month; ref. required. s13

2734 OLIVE ST.—Furnished 3d-story front room in private family. s13

3039 CLARK AV.—A large fur. front room, suitable for 2 gents, or man and wife for light housekeeping, or two connecting rooms; no other roomers. f13

FOR RENT—Three rooms, to man and wife, $10; St. Louis av., near Jefferson. Call at 15 S. 5th st. s13

FOR RENT—Two or three 2d story front rooms, furnished or unfurnished; near Twelfth and Chouteau av. Call at 1025 S. 12th. s13

FOR RENT—One room, fur. or unfur., with or without board, in a private family. 123 Compton av., between Laclede av. and Market st. t13

WANTED—Young lady room-mate; light housekeeping one employed during the day; expenses light. Ad. N 6, this office. f13

FOR RENT—A widow has a very desirable front room, southern exposure, second floor, suitable for elderly gent or two young men; Stoddard addition; fire and light; no other roomers; $20 per month. D 9, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping. Inquire at 713 Morgan st. s13

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; every convenience; 3 blocks west Custom House. Sam B. Robbins, C. & A. office, 4th and Pine. s13

FOR RENT—Cheerful 2d-story, front room, nicely furnished; also communicating back room; separately or en suite. 205 S. 22d st. w13

MONEY to loan on trunks and valises from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office. 12 S. 4th st. 13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2623 WASH ST.—Desirable house 6-rooms and kitchen, water and gas; $30 per month. R. H. Betts & Co., 208 N. 8th st. 14

2633 MORGAN ST.—Small house, big yard. 1200 N. Market st. s14

2833 ARSENAL ST.—Eight-room corner house brick, mansard roof, hall, cistern, etc.; only $15; concessions to desirable tenant. Ap. at 709 N. 4th st.

3332 MORGAN ST.—8 rooms; all conveniences; possession February 15; rent, $50. HEATH & CO., s14 Southeast cor. Olive and Broadway, room 6.

FOR RENT—A desirable house, with all modern improvements, having 9 rooms, situated north side Lafayette av., within a half block of the park; rent, $50 per month; the present occupant is desirous to sell the entire outfit, consisting of furniture, carpets, piano, pictures, etc., at a low figure. For further information inquire of Max Judd & Co., 712 Washington av. s14

FOR RENT—A 1 story 3 room brick at 4039 Fairfax av. Call at 4038 Finney av. s14

BOARDING.

711 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Second story front, unfurnished and furnished room, with board.

1103 S. SEVENTH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; day boarders wanted; terms reasonable. s18

1305 WASHINGTON AV.—Neatly fur. front room for rent; with or without board.

1309 WASHINGTON AV.—Third story front, handsomely furnished, with first-class board; table and transient accommodations. f18

1503 WASHINGTON AV.—2d floor front; with or without board; day boarders accommodated. s18

1601 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely fur. rooms, with or without board: day and transient boarders accommodated. f18

1735 WASH ST.—2 large rooms 2d floor, with or without board. s18

1834 LUCAS PLACE.—Pleasant rooms with board. s13

1815 OLIVE ST.—Three nicely furnished rooms, with gas, fire and bath; with or without board; ref. req. s18

1925 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished parlor with board; suitable for two gentlemen. s18

2102 OLIVE ST.—Rooms, large and small, well fur., excellent table; day boarders wanted; meals sent out; terms reasonable. f18

2112 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front room, elegantly furnished, with first class board; hot and cold bath; good attendance. s18

2612 LUCAS AV.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for rent, with or without board; prices reasonable. f18

2652 OLIVE ST.—Handsome furnished front room, with board; day boarders accommodated; refs. ex. s18

2730 SHERIDAN AV.—Three nicely furnished rooms, with all modern con.; single or en suite, with or without board; everything new s13

2911 DAYTON ST.—Has changed hands; has a comfortably furnished third-story front, or beautiful second-story back room, with board; use of parlor and bath; refs. given and req. s18

3212 OLIVE ST.—Room and board $30 per month; ref. ex. s18

3125 THOMAS ST.—One nicely furnished front room, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two gents, with or without board. s18

MONEY to loan on clothing from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 18

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A lot in western part of this city, and also $1,000 cash for improved city property. Ad. H. N., care of J. Hartman, 1226 S. Broadway. s8

ALL SORTS.

PARROTS, singing birds, pet animals gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 516 N. 6th, op. Barr's.

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing Call or address D. A. Pareira, 614 Morgan. 32

A THOUSAND business cards $1. HOWARD SCOTT. Printer, 810 Olive st. 32

WIGS AND TOUPEES—Call or send for circular Burge, 1006 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo. 32

PATENTS OBTAINED. 710 OLIVE ST. C. D. MOODY,

D. STRAWBRIDGE, pattern and model maker; wood and metal. 411 Morgan st., city. 32

MUSICAL.

A PIANO for rent, at 2220 Adams st. s27

MY intention is, and has been, to do a strictly legitimate, honorable business, to make no misrepresentation about my stock, and to sell at the lowest price consistent with an honest profit. Miller, Guild, Hallett and Pease, and second-hand pianos always on hand. Cash or time; no interest. J. A. Keiselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

FOR SALE—Piano; full octave square grand; fine instrument; a bargain; party leaving city. James, 102 N. 5th st. 27

WANTED—A music teacher; lady of middle age preferred. Ad. A 9, this office. f27

A LADY competent to teach wishes to give music lessons in part payment for board; ref. req. B 9, this office. m27

WEBER

Pianos are known to be the best in the world. Western supply depot at H. Koerber's. 1103 Olive street.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Small farm in Washington County, Mo., of 40 acres, for $600 cash; or will exchange for horses or buggy: good hewn timber house and log barn, and stone spring-house. Ad. S 6, this office. s79

FOR SALE—Nursery and fruit farm, 1 mile from Springfield, Ill.; 45 acres; excellent opening. For particular ap. to John McGrady, nurseryman, Springfield, Ill. a7

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STATE SAVING'S ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS, MO., January 30, 1885.

An election for one visitor to fill a vacancy, and seven directors will be held at the Banking House of this association on Monday, February 9, 1885, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 m. CHAS. PARSONS, President. J. H. McCLUNEY, Cashier.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, and invited. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. Office Hours, 8 a.m to 8 p.m.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case; where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine can be sent by mail or express everywhere.

Pamphlets, English or German, 64 pages, describing above diseases, in male or female. FREE.

MARRIAGE GUIDE,

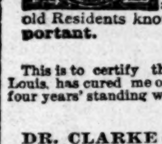
260 Pages, . . Fine Plates.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures. The whole story, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, how life and happiness may be increased, the physiology of reproduction, and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c.

Complicated, difficult and severe cases, not cured elsewhere, especially invited to call

Dr. CLARKE

NO FEE Until Better! | Established 1851. ST. LOUIS, Mo. | 811 Locust St.



The regular old established Physician and Surgeon DR. CLARKE, at the old number continues to treat with his usual **great skill all private, chronic, nervous** and **special diseases. DR. CLARKE** is the oldest Advertising Physician, as files of Papers show and all old Residents know. **Age and experience important.**

SEDALIA, Mo., November 9, 1884.
This is to certify that Dr. Clarke, 811 Locust st., St. Louis, has cured me of a severe case of kidney disease of four years' standing when other doctors had failed. FREDERICK MANWOELLER.

DR. CLARKE can be consulted upon all diseases requiring skill and experience; treats successfully all Bladder, Kidney, Nervous, Blood, and special diseases. Office Hours, 8 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 2; 811 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Henry J. B. Rose and Mary L., his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated 31st day of January, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, Mo., in book 666, page 443, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lots number eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block No. 2430 of "Bissell Park," to-wit: Beginning at a point in the west line of Fourteenth street, seventy-eight feet six inches (78 ft. 6 in.) north of the north line of an alley running through said block from east to west, thence south along said west line of Fourteenth street, seventy-eight feet six inches (78 ft. 6 in.) to the north line of said alley, thence west along the north line of said alley one hundred and fifteen feet ten inches (115 ft. 10 in.), thence northwardly and parallel with Fourteenth street one hundred and thirty-seven feet three and three-fourth inches (137 ft. 3¾ in.) to the south line of Grand avenue, thence eastwardly and following the south line (as it curves) of Grand avenue to the point of beginning; and whereas one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned, will, on

MONDAY, THE 2D DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1885,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the east front door of the Court House of said city of St. Louis, sell lot number eleven (11) of above described premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Dorothea Hormann, (now over nine months dead) and George A. Hormann, her husband, by their deed of trust dated January 3, 1882, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 668 at page 273, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot number seventeen (17) and the eastern twenty-one (21) feet of lot number sixteen (16) of block 3 of "Schneiders' Addition" to the city of St. Louis, city block 1,525, the property herewith conveyed having an aggregate front of forty-six (46) feet on the south line of Wyoming street, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty-four feet and three inches (134 ft. 3 in.) to an alley 20 feet wide, bounded east by lot number eighteen (18) north, by Wyoming street, and west by the western four (4) feet of said lot 16 of said block, and south by said alley, and being the same property acquired by said Dorothea Hormann of John A. Ponzer and wife by deed dated July 9, 1879, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 615, at page 366, which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain notes therein described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal note and interest thereon, which has long since become due and remains unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and under the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1885,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court House in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash for the purpose of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

HENRY HIEMENZ, jr., Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., January 28, 1885.

TRUSTEE SALE OF REAL ESTATE—Whereas Louis Mueller (now dead more than 9 months ago) by his certain deed of trust, dated the 17th day of April, 1883, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, in book 697, page 477, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described tract or parcel of land situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A tract of land situated in United States Survey No. 3,277 in township 44 north, ranges 6 and 7 east of the 5th principal meridian, and being part of a tract marked Wilhelmina Michel on the plat accompanying the deed of Wilhelmina Michel to F. W. Michel, duly recorded in book 388, page 382, more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of a lot of ground now, or formerly, owned by one Wiedenman at a point in the west line of Gravois avenue distant 428 feet 9¼ inches northwardly from the northwest corner of Gravois avenue and Kings Highway, running thence along the north line of said Wiedenman's lot north 50 degrees 17 minutes, west 216 feet 1¼ inches to the northwest corner of said Wiedenman's lot, thence north 18 degrees 6¼ minutes, east 120 feet and 1 inch to a point in the southern line of a tract of land owned by the estate of F. W. Michel, deceased, thence along said F. W. Michel's southern line south 78 degrees 40 minutes, east sixty-seven feet eight and one-half inches to a stone, thence along said F. W. Michel's southern line south 65 degrees 45 minutes, east 39 feet 2 inches, to a point; thence south 50 degrees 17 minutes, east 178 feet 11 inches to a point in the western line of Gravois avenue; thence along the western line of Gravois avenue, south 42 degrees 8 minutes, west 151 feet 1¼ inches to the place of beginning, which said conveyance to the undersigned trustee was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes fully described in said deed of trust; and whereas, one of said notes has become due and payable and remains unpaid, now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed, will on

FRIDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1885,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the cost of executing this trust.

MICHAEL HAMMEL, Trustee.

KEPT A SECRET.

The Cause of a Rich Broker's Attempted Suicide.

Mr. Harry Sandford Shoots Himself Twice in Front of the Princeton Flats in New York City—A Beautiful Girl's Grief—The Would-Be Suicide Under Arrest.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 30.—A young man about twenty-three years of age, dressed in a dark suit of clothes, a brown overcoat and a derby hat, came out of 322 West Fifty-Seventh Street, about 6:30 o'clock last evening, and violently slammed the door after him. He was a handsome man, wearing a blonde mustache and short side whiskers. His face wore an angry expression, as he gazed up at the second-story window, where a bright light shone, and, muttering something, he drew a double-barrelled Remington revolver of the Elliott pattern from his breast pocket and raised it to his head. The weapon was a handsome one being silver plated, with a pearl handle. He paused a moment with it in his hand and the colored hall boy, in the house which he had just left, saw it flash in the gas light as he passed through the glass doors. A moment later the young man fired and the ball passed through his derby hat causing it to roll to the sidewalk. The bullet did no other injury. Quick as a flash he placed the muzzle of his pistol to his left breast and fired the second shot. He dropped to the sidewalk with the

BLOOD STREAMING FROM A WOUND.

The two shots startled the occupants of the house, and one of the windows of the second story was raised. A beautiful young girl with dark hair looked out with a frightened expression upon her face. By the light of the lamp she saw the young man lying upon the sidewalk, and with a scream of horror she fell backward into the room. At that moment the front door opened and a short, thick set man with a black mustache, dressed in a fashionably cut suit and wearing a high hat, stepped hurriedly from the house and bent over the prostrate form on the sidewalk.

"Why, Harry, what have you done?" he exclaimed.

The young man only groaned. The man with the black mustache picked up his companion and carried him into the house. He was taken upstairs to a room on the second floor and laid upon a bed. The members of the household gathered about him in

A GREAT STATE OF GRIEF

and excitement. In the meantime, the news of the attempted suicide spread about, and the police of the Twenty-second Precinct made an investigation. A policeman entered the house and found the young man suffering from a slight wound in the breast. The family declined to give any information and offered the officer $100 if he would keep the matter out of the newspapers. The policeman placed the young man under arrest. His wound was dressed by an ambulance surgeon of the Roosevelt Hospital.

As the wounded man was about to be removed from the house the young girl who appeared at the window rushed into the room and exclaimed: "Oh, I love him!" and then became hysterical. When questioned by the police, the people refused to give their names or say anything about the shooting. The wounded man was taken to the station house and thence to the Roosevelt Hospital. He gave his name as Harry Sandford, aged 23, single, a broker, doing business in this city, and residing in Plainfield, N. J. He said that the shooting was accidental, and declined to say anything further. His friend with the black mustache, who accompanied him to the station house and the hospital, refused to give his name or to speak about the affair. He simply requested that the matter be

KEPT OUT OF THE NEWSPAPERS.

Young Sandford's wound is slight, and he may be able to be present at court this morning. The superintendent at the Roosevelt Hospital, when seen by your correspondent last night, said that he knew nothing about the attempt of suicide further than that young Sandford was a patient in the hospital. The house in front of which the shooting took place is a double five-story building, known as the Princeton Flats. It is situated on West Fifty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. It is one of the most elaborate houses of the kind in the city. The people there refused to give any information to the reporters. The names of the friends of Sandford could not be ascertained. The Chief of Police of Plainfield said last night that young Sandford is the step-son of Robert Livingston of Plainfield, a New Jersey State Senator. Sandford, the Chief added, was

RECENTLY MARRIED

to a young lady in this city. He could give no reason for the young man's attempt upon his life. He is a broker doing business in this city and is well-to-do financially. He lived in an elegant manner with his step-father, and enjoyed every luxury. He owned fast horses and expensive turnouts, and he was frequently seen driving over the Plainfield roads. The Chief of Police did not know whether Sandford's wife lived in Plainfield or not. He had never heard of any trouble between the young couple. Mr. Livingston was notified of his step-son's attempt upon his life, late last night, and he left Plainfield for this city about midnight. The police believe that he shot himself on account of a love affair.

EDITOR CONANT.

No Trace Found of the Missing Man—The Detectives Give Up the Search.

NEW YORK, January 30.—Nothing has yet been learned of the whereabouts of S. S. Conant, managing editor of Harper's Weekly. The assistant editor of that periodical this morning received a letter from the chief physician of the Pennsylvania State Asylum for the Insane, stating that late Tuesday night a man applied for admission. He said two Russians were pursuing him, and that he was a newspaper man. In height he was 5 feet 8 inches, but in no other respect did he resemble Conant. Pinkerton's detectives are no longer working on the case.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, January 30.—The failures for the last seven days, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States, 317; Canada, 37; total, 354; as compared with the total of 411 last week, and 420 the week previous. There is a decrease in every section of the country, though failures in the West and South are still very numerous.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

A. R. Byrd, Jacksonville, Ill.; R. Anderson, Alton Ill.; J. H. Jones, Philadelphia; C. F. Russell, Pana Ill., and W. H. Ravencrop, Burlington, are at the Everett House.

J. H. Holmes, Arkansas; Major C. W. Avny, Washington; Captain Thomas L. Davidson, Cairo; Dr. Williams, Montesano Springs, and C. De Graff, Evansville, are at Barnum's.

J. H. Conant and Wm. Cromwell, New Mexico; D. Kenney, Fort Worth; W. L. Taylor and wife, Nevada; W. C. Peck, Springfield, Mo., and Fred Mayn and wife, Washington, are at the St. James.

N. G. Elliott and H. K. Givens, Fayette, Mo.; S. C. Vanieer, Fort Worth, Tex.; D. R. Diffendorfer, Lebanon, Mo.; J. Johnson and wife, H. E. Coke, Miss E. Cole and Miss M. Denney, Pierce City, Mo., are at the Hotel Barnum.

W. G. Reader, Dixon, Tex.; C. D. Archer, Pedro, Tex.; Judge J. G. Wear and wife, Poplar Bluffs, Mo.; C. F. Cook, Edwardsville, Ill.; M. Gaunt, Bunker Hill, Ill.; W. L. Wright, Cairo, Ill., and A. H. Reed, Flora, Ill., are at Hurst's.

J. H. Marshall, Council Bluff; C. W. Turner and wife, Muscogee, I. T.; J. S. Hutton, Hunnewell, Kan.; H. M. Whittaker, Tyler, Tex.; D. H. Nichol, Springfield, Mo.; C. W. Dooley, Grand Rapids, and J. W. Tousley, Minneapolis, Minn., are at the Laclede.

S. W. Brown, Wealaka, I. T.; W. Harrison, Okmulkee, I. T.; W. E. Clayton, New Orleans; Perry Swearingen, Fort Bayard; L. Enyart, Cincinnati, Ohio; Wm. Flynn, Potosi, Mo.; H. H. Thompson and wife, St. Joseph, and F. Portar, Rock Island, Ill., are at Hotel Hunt.

Senator George T. Beall, jr., Fort Stanton, N. M.; Dr. G. A. Sherman, Harry Osborne and G. Nelson Fenn, New York; H. Compton, Kansas City; John Kuckel, Ottumwa, Iowa; P. J. O'Connor, Carroll, Iowa; John Kavanaugh, Rochester, N. Y.; E. T. Fave and A. S. Currett, Boston, are at the Planters'.

Joseph L. Black, Philadelphia; John A. Lane, New York; John C. Calhoun and H. W. Graves, Chicot County, Ark.; John H. Trice, St. Joseph, Mo.; W. E. Boynton, Chicago; G. W. Cunningham, Nashville, Tenn.; N. Whittier, Boston; O. D. Drummond, Danville, Ill., and E. W. Davis, Leadville, Col., are at the Southern.

E. Lomax, assistant general passenger agent, and L. King, general advertising agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago; J. H. Best, general superintendent of the Keokuk and Northwestern, Keokuk; Col. G. D. Cook, New York; J. K. Smith, Bellaire, Ohio; J. S. Backus, New York; J. N. Siedenbach, Philadelphia, and John A. Satton, Pittsburg, are at the Lindell.

AT THE EXPOSITION.

A City Which is Just as Dirty as St. Louis.

Julia Ward Howe and Joaquin Miller as They Appear at the Big Show—Miller's New Poem—Interesting Details.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, January 27.—What every one seems most to delight in, or find fault with, altogether take most interest in, even before the Exposition, is the weather. If it rains, or rough wind blows, New Orleans is all apology; bows, suavely explains, and I have no doubt turns around and shakes her fist at the incorrigible thing that will not show off. But we have had some fine days, a glimpse of what the weather can be when the rain finally takes itself off and the sun runs riot; and it is something to boast of, I know. The bright days, out walking, one feels a penetrating warmth about the shoulders, and in love with a little, passing, fragrant breeze—the sweet olive and hyacinths are in bloom, and one is continually sniffing the air, and wondering where that sweet smell comes from.

New Orleans can never throw one stone at St. Louis about bad streets. They have dirt almost as bad, and it don't look like as clean a dirt. The open gutters, running like little canals through the streets, have an untidy look, and give one a nervous kind of feeling that, with one unwary step, he may find himself in one of them. A constant source of delight that one has here is the clear, soft rain water. It makes your hands and face feel like satin. Every house has a cistern, or two of them, like small attendants—tall, conical-shaped tanks painted green or white. River water is never used, either to drink or wash with, unless there has been a very long drought. What a comfort and saving of labor it must be for washerwomen; no settling or softening to be done.

There is not a house in New Orleans, I believe, that has not a balcony. Even on Canal street, half the time you are under a balcony. I should think between the balconies and the inconvenient kitchens, southern housekeepers would have their hands full, but of course things do not get so frightfully as back as with us. When once cleaned, you can depend upon them for at least a week. And, think of it, so anxiously, gingerly dabbing at one's face to keep it presentable.

Of course I hurried to the Exposition first thing, and stared and was astonished. There lies the world right before one. The vastness of the thing is beyond imagination. There is a good deal of rubbish and lumber about still, but when it is all cleared away, and the shoving, pounding and hammering stopped, and the great hall—and it seems an endless one—is filled with people, a tramp of feet, a murmur of voices and a whirr of settled activity, I think things will look very prodigious, very splendid indeed. But, in the meantime,

THERE IS MORE THAN ENOUGH TO SEE.

When I got through the main building, Horticultural Hall and the Government building, I felt some feet taller in knowledge, grown so big, that I never could possibly get through the same space again. Another journey though, perhaps, I shall grow a pair of wings and fly over the building. One gets in such a state of mind at the sight of so many wonders, that nothing seems impossible. The avenue of live-oaks, leading to Horticultural Hall, is alone worth a trip to the South. The great moss-hung trees seem for a while to put off a melancholy, heavy-hearted air, and wave a welcome. They are such a part of Louisiana, one cannot help but think they take a pride in the Exposition quite equal to Major Burke's and the Times-Democrat's. All the States and Territories are congregated under one roof in the Government Building. And what a display! Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska seem to vie with each other in a splendid grain exhibit; and very ingenious and beautiful things are made out of corn and grasses, one's eyes fasten upon them immediately. But I will not stop to say a word about this building. It will take two days to see all there is in it. What a splendid school-house it is for the children. A little while in school here, they would know their geography and natural history better than by months of study from their books. Yesterday, Saturday, was children's day, and they were there in flocks, bending most of their energies, though, in collecting picture cards and getting free cups of tea at the He-No Tea Hong. This tea hong is one of the interesting and refreshing places in the Exposition. It is a little pagoda, made of bamboo from China, tied together. Rugs are spread over the floor and comfortable chairs set about. The whole thing is very pretty and complete. You stop at the door for a moment; it is too pretty a place to think of passing; you are invited in, handed a cup of tea; you sip it, grow refreshed and hear all about it. It is a new tea, neither black nor green, a pure tea, not colored by the wily Chinaman, who has always so chuckled at his work of doctoring tea for the "outside barbarian," giving it a "muchee, roundee polish;" tea he would not more think of drinking himself than so much poison. No, so I found out at the Hong, does not even get its green color from being cured on copper pans, but this pigtailed, humbugging celestial, deliberately and with a wink I have no doubt, throws into the vessel where the tea is curing a handful of Prussian blue and other hateful and cheap pigments. The leaf is naturally yellow, and this color, combined with the blue, makes the much-desired green. Wretch! And how I have adored my cup of green tea, the greener the better. And just so long as we will insist upon having a green, nice-looking tea, just so long will John Chinaman give it to us, even at an extra cost to himself, and a spoiling of his favorite beverage, but he takes care not to spoil his own.

HE SAYS BLANDLY,

"I will cease to color tea by artificial means, just as soon as you cease to demand it." It was not over a cup of bright green tea Lo Yu, the wise Chinaman, wrote a thousand years ago that "tea tempers the spirits, calms and harmonizes the mind, dispels every feeling of weariness and fatigues. It arouses thought and prevents drowsiness, lightens and refreshes the body, and cheers the perceptive faculties." Dr. Johnson talked as wisely over his sixteen cups, but perhaps he would have been wiser still if his tea had not been colored. Anyway, it is not always best to let well enough alone. I shall ask for He-No tea from now out, but will not get it in St. Louis yet. After our next Exposition, where this sama hong proposes to be, if it don't go to Cincinnati, perhaps we will be more civilized, and gossip over a cup of tea will turn into something quite nice, good-natured. Anyway we can lay all the spitefulness of it heretofore on to the Prussian blue.

Ever since I have been here I have been on the *qui vive* for Mrs. Julia Wardie How and Joaquin Miller. Every white-haired, charming looking old lady I give a long look; perhaps it was Mrs. Howe. Every tall poetical, looking man with flowing hair and broad hat. I gave one sharp little look, until his back was turned, then fairly devoured him; perhaps it was the poet. Well, a few nights ago I was satisfied. I saw them both at an entertainment given for the benefit of the Woman's Department at the Exposition. Mrs. Howe is a charming. I hardly believed it, one reads such exaggerated accounts, but she is pleasant to look at and pleasant to listen to. She must be nearly 75 years old. I had always thought she was younger, but there are wrinkles to make one think she is that old. I was very near the stage, almost on it, and her features look soft and white. She was dressed very prettily, in black silk, with a bunch of violets in her throat and a piece of white lace pinned in her hair. Her voice is a little worn, for which she made a sweet little apology, "if my voice does not reach you my good will embraces you all." Her lecture, "Is Polite Society Polite?" was not so brilliant and striking as I had expected—it is such a subject—but it was good and wise and graceful.

WELL, THE POET HAS GOT LONG HAIR,

but it is not silky and flowing, and the gloss of youth has departed, and he is bald. A tall, shambling figure in a dress-coat, but that was the nearest approach to evening dress. A low collar, a soft, white silk tie in a loose knot, with the gold button showing above, and a red silk handkerchief plentifully displayed in his vest pocket, a broad watch-chain hung from around his neck. That is Joaquin Miller. He looked so conscious, odd, untidy, almost disreputable, I smothered a laugh and felt ashamed of myself. He began, shook back his hair, threw out his arms; I was again convulsed, I think it was the dress-coat, it looked so incongruous. He had sailed about the world, he said, and had found the way to the Fortunate Isles, and proposed to tell us the way. I will give you the little poem he recited. It is his own. It was new to me, perhaps it will be to you. I think it is very beautiful:

You sail and seek for the Fortunate Isles,
The old Greek Isles of the yellow bird's song;
Then steer straight on through the watery miles,
Straight on, straight on, and you can't go wrong.
Nay, not to the left; nay, not to the right,
But on, straight on, and the Isles are in sight—
The Fortunate Isles where the yellow birds sing,
And life lies girt with a golden ring.

These Fortunate Isles; they are not so far,
They lie within reach of the lowliest door;
You can see them gleam by the twilight star,
You can hear them sing by the moon's white shore.
Nay, never look back; those leveled gravestones,
They were landing steps; they were landing steps unto thrones
Of glory for those who have sailed before.
And have set white feet on the fortunate shore,

And what are the names of the Fortunate Isles?
Why, duty and love and a large content.
Lo! they are the isles of the watery miles,
Which God let down from the firmament.
Lo! duty and love and a true man's trust,
Your forehead to God and your feet in dust;
Lo! duty and love and a sweet babe's smiles,
And these, Oh! friends, are the Fortunate Isles.

He has a way of contracting his eyes, giving a long narrow look, as if his vision again swept his own great plains. When he had finished, his hair might have been down to his heels, his cravat off entirely, and a flaming handkerchief protruding from every pocket, I should not have felt the least inclination to smile, but felt an awe, a reverence, as if the spirit of poetry had swept past. He read another piece during the evening; a Western version of "The Friar of Orders Gray." It was not so happy. It made his audience laugh, but not roar, and they should have done that. I think it meant to.

Since I began my letter it has turned cold, almost freezing. I sit in a great room over a little grate, continually looking over my shoulder and changing my seat to escape a draught, a hundred of them; the room is full of them. "Sunny South, balmy breezes," says the visitor with scorn, and New Orleans, shivering, coldly says it is only for a day, "But in the meantime," mutters the visitor, impolitely under his breath, "The draughts in your houses will murder me." But soon lovely February will be here, then New Orleans can put off her deprecating air, come out in gala attire and be one broad smile. I wish it were here, and so does the Exposition, I guess.

The arrival of the Liberty Bell to-day seems to have put everybody in a good humor. For three hours this afternoon an expectant crowd waited in the Music Hall of the main building for a look at the precious bell and at Mayor Smith of Philadelphia, and Mr. McClure of the Philadelphia Times and other great people, but the bell was delayed until so late, the ceremonies were postponed until Wednesday. But after all, it was rather a pleasant wait. The Mexican band played splendidly; the foreign Commissioners and Consuls filed in and had seats of honor; the officers of the Mexican Army and Navy, now in New Orleans, marching up the aisle, made quite a stir, surely the Bell was back of such an imposing array, but no. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, and other ladies representing the Woman's Department, were shown seats on the platform. Big Chief Gall, one of Dakota's exhibits, a painted, savage looking creature, marched down the aisle and sat on the platform, the center of all eyes for about fifteen minutes. I caught a glimpse of Joaquin Miller in the crowd, and like to have twisted my neck off trying to get another glimpse. Five o'clock came, and no Bell, we'd decided to go home, and missed Jefferson Davis and the ringing of the Exposition bells, and the cheering and whistling that greeted the belated bell at 6 o'clock. But everything else is postponed until Wednesday, when I am afraid the bell will be an old story, the first, fine enthusiasm worn off.

K. STOY.

THE LECTURES' LESSONS.

A Prominent Minister's Views on the Lenten Services at St. George's.

Unity the Only Safeguard Against Inroads of Catholics—What Episcopalians Are Growing To—A Step in the Right Direction.

About the only thing that is engrossing the attention of the local clergy at the present time is the action taken by Rev. Dr. John Fulton in the matter of inviting ministers of other denominations to preach in St. George's Episcopal Church during Lent, the announcement of which was first published in the POST-DISPATCH. Opinions are quite freely expressed as to the significance of this apparent change from the old system of seclusion, for two reasons: First, Dr. Fulton stands to-day as one of the leading exponents of Episcopalian principles in America, his reputation as a writer and scholar being second to none; second, he has been, as indicated by the recent step toward monasticism in New York, a desire on the part of some of the Episcopal clergy to accept some of those principles which have been considered remotely removed from Protestantism, especially at this period of the church's growth, when a strong and more decided portion, as led by Rev. Heber Newton, are coming to treat the obligation of the priesthood in such a manner that the fear arises that some of the old doctrines and essential elements of the faith may themselves suffer. It is in view of these conflicting doubts and surmises that has been excited by the theological war which, more than in any other church just now, is raging in the fields of Episcopalian thought, that the following interview with a prominent evangelical minister, having one of the largest churches in the city, will prove interesting.

"This step of Dr. Fulton's will prove a very significant movement," said the pastor in answer to a POST-DISPATCH reporter. "It seems that there is a feeling on the part of a good many leading Episcopal clergymen that there ought to be a union of all Protestant churches; that they ought not to present divisions, and that they should stand together like the Roman Catholic, which finds in its unity the chief source of its power."

"Is not this desire for harmony an old one?"

"I can't say that it has been with the Episcopal Church. You know the Church of England has all along called itself 'the' church, and considered all the others as sects. Even the Roman Catholic they hold as in an unreformed and corrupt state. So it seems that the Episcopal Church is herself waking up to the necessity of the Protestants establishing more of an essential unity against the inroads of Catholicism."

"Do you really fear that there are inroads?"

"Why not? To Protestants it ought to be given more serious thought. The Catholics unquestionably, by parochial schools and their care of the poor, are impressing many of the people with the thought that that is the true church, and are thus gaining a foothold for ecclesiastical, social and political supremacy. The argument used in favor of this plan of Protestant unity is this: To affect this unity of Catholics, all Protestants should become one, each giving up some tenet for the sake of the common good. The opponents of this idea say: Denominations are not all unmixed evil. There have been divisions in the churches since the apostolic age. They have done a good work, because they afford an opportunity for men of varying opinions to find each for himself a church home of his own. After all, they say the denominations are really one in spirit and in the essential truths of religion; namely, the truths that center in the cross of Christ and are expressed in the ethical system of Christianity. The main difference, these opponents point out, is concerning questions of church polity and order, questions which in themselves are not vital to salvation."

"What bearing will these lectures have on all this?"

"The result of this course of lectures by Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians and others in St. George's Episcopal Church will be, I am confident, that they will show that denominations of Christians which are widely apart on minor questions are really one in the vital truths of Christianity. These lectures seem to me to be the dawn, that is slowly descending the rugged mountains to illumine the quiet valley below, in which all Protestant churches will be bathed in the light and sweetness of harmony."

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

BUNKER HILL, ILL., January 29.—Miss Paul of Indianapolis is visiting at J. H. Belts.——Miss Alice Ober has returned to her musical duties in St. Louis.——Two roller skating rinks are in full blast.——Mrs. S. J. Badley of Woodburn Grange died last night.——Mrs. Henry Baker died yesterday from a paralytic stroke.——Mrs. A. R. Robinson of Kansas City and Mrs. Mount Dorsey of St. Louis are visiting their parents, Dr. and Mrs. Ellet.

Earned the Interest.

NEW YORK, January 30.—Secretary Henson of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway says: "The company's earnings received for the first ten months of 1884 show, with those estimated for November and December, that the company has just earned the interest on its bonds, or something less than $2,500,000." The secretary does not look for a surplus after paying the fixed charges.

Fatally Scalded.

AUBURN, N. Y., January 30.—James Sampson was repairing the interior of one of three boilers, when the fireman turned the steam on, supposing it was cut off from the one in question. Sampson was horribly scalded, and died in an hour.

Factories Scorched.

TOLEDO, OHIO, January 30.—The planing mill of Abair, Skidmore & Co., and the skewer manufactory of R. W. Irish & Sons in the same building were partially destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is from $10,000 to $15,000; insurance, $7,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

NEW FACES.

Those That Will Appear Next March in the United States Senate.

Blackburn, the Irrepressible—Teller, a Plodder—Chace, Brilliant and Agile—Evarts in the Front Rank—Spooner, the Orator—Payne, Rich and Old-Fashioned—Stanford, Ditto—Eustis and Wilson, Tame—An Extra Session Certain.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 30.—There is a good deal of interest felt here to see the new faces that will make their appearance in the Senate on the 5th of March. Of the twenty-six vacancies it seems that about half are to be filled with new faces. Nine of them already elected are new, and thirteen old, while of those still to be decided upon it seems probable that nearly or quite all will be new men. Of course the faces of many of the "new" ones are familiar here. Blackburn, Chace, Teller and Evarts are well-known in Washington. Blackburn is an irrepressible sort of fellow, with more voice than brains, and will find his level in a hurry in the Senate, which is not of the sort to be bulldozed or led by a man simply because he has a voice and can tell a good story. Teller did not make much of a record when he was there before, and while the Interior Department has been a good school to him, he is not expected to be any particular addition to the Senate. He is a plodding sort of man, with no particular brilliancy or marked ability in any special line. He is of medium height, with black hair combed back after the Andrew Jackson style, full beard, but smooth upper lip, and reminding you of some pulpit dignitary rather than a Senator from the young and vigorous State of Colorado. Blackburn is

A GOOD-LOOKING FELLOW,

with a fine figure and a good leg, shakes hands with everybody and calls every one "old fellow" in such a brotherly sort of way that everybody likes him.

Chace will make his mark in the Senate, intellectually if not physically. And if there is any work to be done there that requires a quick run up stairs he may make a record physically. "I saw him," said a Senate employe talking of Mr. Chace a day or two after his election, "going up a marble stairway at the Senate end the day of his election four steps at a time. I really think he went up the stairway in a half dozen strides." Chace is only 55 years old and as agile as a cat, physically, while intellectually he will take a high rank in the Senate. He will not add especially to its beauty, however. Very, tall, very thin, with a hatchet face, sharp nose and little scrap of of side whiskers, he is not famous for his beauty.

Evarts, of course, is well known here and everywhere else, so far as his appearance and ability go. That he will take a place in the front rank in the Senate goes without saying.

Stanford, who is said to be the wealthiest man in the Senate, will probably be the quietest one in the first year or two of his term. He has had no legislative experience, and is not much of a talker any where, and, being past 60, he will not be swift to change his manner of thought and action.

A good deal is expected of Spooner, who is to succeed Cameron of Wisconsin. He has the reputation of being an orator of marked ability, a quick witted, keen-tongued fellow and a hard worker, who puts his whole soul into his work, whatever that is. "I remember seeing him argue a case for the railway company that he was so long identified with," said a Pennsylvanian here, "it was a hot day in July. He went into the court-room took off his coat and vest and necktie and collar and cuffs, and went to work. The sun shone down as it only can in Wisconsin on its hottest occasions, and the court-room became like an oven. But Spooner went on, piling up the arguments high and deep, and

MOPPING THE PERSPIRATION

between times, but never lost sight of the main point, and before night he had won his case. And it was important one, too, upsetting a law passed by the Legislature which had been looked to as one of very grave effect up on the railway interests. He got a salary of $12,000 a year after that, and could have held the place now at $25,000 a year, but he not voluntarily given it up when he saw that the new Government was directing an attack upon a man who had been of his own living friend." Physically, Mr. Spooner is not a striking man. He is below the medium size, with black hair, a stubby black mustache and a boyish sort of way that does not impress one with greatness.

Of Mr. Payne there is as much known away from Washington as here. It is not expected that he will make much figure in active work in the Senate. He is too old, past 70, and has been too long out of public life to take hold very vigorously. But as his words are to be those of a very wealthy man, the second in wealth in the Senate, they will be listened to.

Eustis, who succeeds Jonas of Louisiana, is well known to those who were here four or five Congresses ago, for he occupied the seat to which he is now again elected. He did not make much of a record when here before. Perhaps he will do better now that he is older and more experienced.

Of E. W. Wilson, who succeeds Senator Groome from Maryland, it is expected that he will, at least, be a worthy successor, for while Groome is almost always in his seat and seems to be a quiet, easy and obliging gentleman, personally, he has not at all immortalized himself. Perhaps it is because he is too fat, for he is the fat man of the Senate since David Davis retired.

AS TO AN EXTRA SESSION.

There is a good deal of talk about an extra session of Congress. The average Democrat is suddenly waking up to the fact that four years is a very short term when you are busy, though it seems long enough when you are waiting. There seems to be a growing impression that the thing that the Democratic party must do to make a record, in its first return to office, is to build a navy. Everybody recognizes the need for one, and there is probably a majority in the party here in favor of making this record in the coming four years. It was talked over pretty fully at the recent caucus, and the plan pretty well agreed upon. But since they come to think more about it, they see that the term must be pretty nearly gone before they can make any show unless something extraordinary is done. If they wait until next winter to pass bills making the appropriations for this work, the money will not be available until a year from next July. Then it will take a year to get their plans and another year to build the engines and begin work, and the next Presidential election will be upon them with very little to show in the way of a record." It need surprise nobody to see an extra session, provided some reasonable excuse can be had for bringing one about.

WELLSBURG IN FLAMES.

The Business Portion of a Virginia Town Laid in Ashes.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 30.—At an early hour this morning fire broke out in Wellsburg, in the storehouse of G. W. White & Co., destroying the stock of goods, amounting to $4,000, together with valuable books and papers. The flames soon spread to the two-story brick and frame dwelling and store house of Mrs. Robert Goudy, which were speedily consumed. This building was occupied by Jones & Carter, as a millinery store and dwelling. Their stock was partially saved, and the household goods are a total loss. The Caldwell building, north of White & Co's, and a new frame structure was badly damaged. The building and contents are fully insured. G. M. White & Co's loss on the building is $2,000; stock, $4,000; insured for $3,500. G. W. Caldwell's loss is $800. Carter & Jones' loss $1,800 on stock and household goods; no insurance. The Post Office was threatened and the contents were removed; no loss. Mrs. S. Atkinson loses $500 on her stock of goods. The insurance is mostly in home companies. The losses will reach $12,000.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Workingmen Who Get no Pay—Other Items of Interest.

A large force of men employed by Thomas Rodgers, who has the contract from the county commissioners to reconstruct a culvert under the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad tracks, near the eastern limits of the city, quit work yesterday because of their inability to collect what was due them for their labor. Mr. Rodgers claims that the fault does not lie with him, but with the county commissioners, who have failed to remit him a certain amount in advance, according to agreement. Last night about twenty of the men who have received no pay for two weeks, applied for, and were given lodging at the City Jail.

Fred Beecher, formerly an engineer on the Ohio and Mississippi, has been appointed chief engineer of the National Stock Yards.

The City Council met this morning but adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow, without transacting any business.

A portion of the plastering in one of the rooms of the Clay school house fell yesterday, badly injuring a little daughter of A. Masters.

Rev. Downs will deliver a lecture at the M. E. Church Sunday night on "Hard Times."

The entertainment given by the Olive Branch Lodge, No. 233, K. & L. of H. at Flannigan's Hall, last night, was a success.

The Executive Committee of the Southern Illinois Press Association met this morning at the office of the East St. Louis Herald for the purpose of arranging a programme for the annual meeting of the association, to be held some time in February. The committee is composed of the following gentlemen: Charles Boeschenstein, editor of the Edwardsville Intelligencer; D. C. Tuffts, editor of the Centralia Democrat; Judge N. J. Underwood, editor of the Belleville News-Democrat; and Maurice F. Tissier, editor of the East St. Louis Herald.

CONSULTING LEADERS.

Why Randall and Carlisle Were Called to Albany.

The President-Elect Desirous of Information About Governmental Affairs—Sam Randall Not an Aspirant for Cabinet Honors—Carlisle Anxious for a Revenue Reformer as Secretary of the Treasury.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 30.—Ex-Speaker Samuel J. Randall arrived here late Wednesday night, and was immediately driven to President-Elect Cleveland's residence on Willett street. Mr. Randall's visit had been semi-officially announced, but he was not expected until yesterday. He remained a guest of the President all night, and did not leave the Towner mansion until this afternoon, in time to catch the 2:40 train for New York. Mr. Randall did come to Albany at the request of President-Elect Cleveland, but was not hurriedly summoned by telegraph, as has been erroneously announced. He received a letter from the President-elect stating that he would like to confer with him, and that, if convenient, Mr. Randall's presence here at this time would be

VERY AGREEABLE TO THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

When this letter was mailed there was another mailed, couched in the same language, to Speaker John G. Carlisle. Mr. Carlisle will arrive to-day, and will probably spend the evening with Mr. Cleveland. The visits of the Speaker and ex-Speaker to the President-elect have no special political or party significance. They were asked to come here for the purpose of allowing the President elect to have a chat with them, and to gain certain knowledge about National Government affairs, with which both have had ample opportunity to acquaint themselves. If the President-elect desired such knowledge, there are not two more prominent men in the councils of the nation and the Democratic party who are better qualified by experience to render him a service. He, no doubt, recognized this when he wrote them an invitation to visit him. It is understood that when Mr. Randall and Mr. Carlisle were invited to come here, Mr. Cleveland did not do so with any intention of conferring with them on the formation of the Cabinet, or of discussing the tariff question. It was merely for the purpose of having

A GENERAL INTERCHANGE OF VIEWS

with them on public affairs and the workings of the National Government. During the President-elect's conversation with Mr. Randall yesterday nothing was said about legislation between now and March 4, which might affect the incoming administration. The President-elect no doubt wishes to begin his administration on the day named by the Constitution. It comes from authority that Mr. Randall was very careful not to offer any information that might be construed as showing any personal desire on the subjects broached, or that would conflict with the views of other leaders of the party, who have differed with him in the past about the policy to be pursued in Congress. Before Mr. Randall departed, it is understood, he frankly told President-elect Cleveland, that he wished it to be known to the public that he had not been an aspirant for a Cabinet position; was not and would not be one, and under no consideration would be accept a portfolio, even if such an honor was offered him. He said he

PREFERRED TO REMAIN IN CONGRESS,

where he was at home, and where it had been hinted he had been of service to his country and to his party. The interview between the President-elect and Mr. Randall is said to have been very pleasant and agreeable to both. The announcement is made on the best of authority that President-elect Cleveland will not ask the presence of any other prominent Democrats here prior to his departure for Washington. Colonel Daniel S. Lamont will resign as Private Secretary to Governor Hill on Saturday and will thereafter devote his entire time and services to President-elect Cleveland.

RATES DEMORALIZED.

A Railroad Love Feast, With Good Results—Railway Notes.

C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent of the Louisville and Nashville; E. L. Lomax, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the C., B. and Q., and J. H. Best, General Passenger Agent of the Keokuk and Nortwestern, are in the city to-day.

For several weeks Chicago roads have been doing the grand by cutting East-bound rates to such an extent that rates became very much demoralized. Several attempts have been made to harmonize matters, but as yet nothing has been done. Chicago roads have restored rates, but have not called in their old contracts, which were made at the cut figures. It is claimed these contracts are of huge dimensions and have at least three months to run. This afternoon the representatives of the East-bound lines held a long-winded meeting at Commissioner De Pew's office, for the purpose of following Chicago's example in restoring rates. It was decided, finally, to take no action for the present, as Chicago roads have made so many contracts that it would be idleness to pass a resolution restoring rates when there was no intention to do so. The meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the Commissioner. That rates are very badly off here cannot be denied; and it is claimed that should no action looking to a restoration be taken in a few days, passenger rates will become worse than they are now.

The meeting of the directors of the St. Louis, Chicago and Nashville held in this city a few days since was not for the purpose of executing a transfer of the franchise, as was given out at the time, this act having been done over two months since. The real cause of the conference was to get the stockholders and the directors to "make up" a little unpleasantness between themselves. It appears that the stockholders became dissatisfied with the manner in which the directors were managing this great property, which is all on paper, but which will doubtless be a real railroad some of these days. The love-feast was a great success, and the English stockholders' representatives went away perfectly satisfied under the soothing influence of H. Clay Conde, who was the mediator who brought the meeting about. Next week the Britishers themselves will arrive here, and with New York parties will look the field over with a view to beginning construction in the spring.

Heroic Women in France.

Paris Letter in the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

There are at present seventy women in France who have received the distinction of the Cross of the Legion of Honor. The last of them is Mme. St. Julien, the Superior of the Sisterhood of St. Vincent de Paul, who has been engaged at the Marseilles City Hospital for thirty years. The order is generally given to women for devotion to the sick and wounded. Lady Pigott, for instance, besides several French women, has received the order as a reward for her services during the Franco-Prussian war. But the names of Rosa Bonheur, artiste pientre, is also on the list, and it is said that Mme. Abicot was decorated for defending the house of the Maire of Olsen, her husband, against armed men, and that Mme. Regis, who is the first decorated French woman, earned her distinction in 1849 for "resisting the mob."

Toasting the Post-Dispatch.

At an impromptu dinner, given at New Orleans last night, to a number of prominent gentlemen, a toast was proposed to the POST-DISPATCH and was responded to by Mr. James F. Aglar of this city. The toast was drank heartily by all present, who joined in wishing the paper and its managers long life and unabated success.

Anxious for the Hennepin.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 30.—Chairman Shoemaker of the Committee on Canals presented in the Senate a resolution in regard to the Hennepin Canal to the Assembly this morning and requested that it be immediately passed, which was done.

VERY QUEER.

How a Police Officer Loaned the Coal Oil Inspector $2,000.

While Vice-President Lutz Indorsed the Note—And Now Officer Dillon Complains That He Was Victimized—A Transaction Throwing Some Light on the Methods of the Late Police Board.

The memory of the late Board of Police Commissioners still lives, not so much in fame, but rather an unpleasant sort of existence which seems as a stench from deceased animals' bodies, a reminder of their rottenness. Gov. Marmaduke will have reason to congratulate himself on his action in putting a new head to the department, if developments continue. The latest development of the doings of the Lutz gang came to light a few days ago. While it looks like a business transaction, it also presents features of confidence game and blackmail too prominent to be mistaken. A few days ago a note of Joseph H. McEntire to Dr. Frank J. Lutz went to protest at the Boatman's Bank, which served notice on Police Officer Michael Dillon of Central District, who originally held the paper. Michael Dillon, who proffered the note, is a police officer on duty at Union Depot, where he was seen and asked about his financial transactions with the late vice-president of the Police Board. He gave the following account of the relations, which will be ventilated in a civil suit about to be instituted in the Circuit Court on the note:

"In the summer of 1883 a boy came to me at the Chestnut Street Station with a message that Mr. J. H. McEntire wished to see me in room No. 11, Chamber of Commerce Building. Prior to this I had no personal acquaintance with him. I went there and he asked me

"IF I COULD LEND HIM A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS.

I said yes." I had a little money saved and that I could let him have it. I knew Mr. McEntire to be the intimate friend of the Police Commissioners and on confident al terms with the Board. I said I would lend him the few hundred, provided I'd get assurance that it would be paid back to me. He said: "Will the Mayor of the city do for an indorser? Will Dave Caruth do? Or will Dr. Lutz, the vice-president of the Board do? I said yes, either one of these would be good enough security. He said he only wanted about $500, but afterwards he said: "Well if I have to get such prominent men as either of these to secure you, I would like to get $2,000, if you have saved that much. He had the note already drawn for $2,000 but not indorsed. Nothing further took place then. A few days after, June 23, he sent for me again by his boy to the Chestnut Street Station. I went to his office in the Chamber of Commerce building.

HE INTRODUCED ME TO DR. LUTZ.

the vice-president of the Police Board. He showed the note for $2,000 to me, and pointed at the 7 per cent interest, and asked me, 'How do you like that?' I said the interest was satisfactory. The note was a six months note drawn by Mr. McEntire payable to Dr. Lutz. This note he handed to Dr. Lutz, who signed and transferred it to me. I looked at it and gave it back. Next morning I called and handed Mr. McEntire $2,000 at the Commercial Bank, where he identified me as the proper party. He then gave me a note signed by Dr. Lutz and himself. On this note falling due in January, 1884, Mr. McEntire came to my house and said, 'I'm not ready to pay that note. If you will let the interest, and the note will be renewed.' I went to my brother Walter's office I'll pay to his office as requested. I found Dr. Lutz there. Mr. McEntire called in his brother and asked what draw a new note. He did so, and at his request I went to the bank and got the old note, which I and note. The following is a copy of the face of the note:

[$2,000.] ST. LOUIS, January 23, 1884.

Twelve months after date I promise to pay to the order of F. J. Lutz

Two Thousand dollars,

Value received, at the ..... with interest from date at the rate of 7 per cent per annum. J. H. MCENTIRE.

Due January 26, 1885.

$2,000
$141 17 Interest

$2,141 17

"In September, 1883, I resigned off the police force, believing that I saw a profitable opening in business, but I lost everything; I had put into the business. Finding myself without employment in February, 1884, I called on Mr. McEntire and asked him if he wouldn't fulfill the promise he had previously made to get me reappointed. He said he would, and told me to put in an appearance next day.

I DID SO, AND WAS IMMEDIATELY REAPPOINTED,

and went on duty the following day. This was February 26, 1884. About the beginning of June, 1884, Mr. McEntire came to me at the Union Depot, where I was stationed, and said that there would be some promotions made on the force, from the East, where I am going with my family. I have promised you I'd make you a sergeant, and I intend to do it.' In about a couple of weeks he returned from the East, where he left his family, and I met him. He asked me if the sergeants had been appointed in his absence. I said they were not, but, according to reports, they would be soon. He said: 'I'm back in time to row night.' He didn't call, however, but sent his brother Fred with excuses. Next evening he came to the door himself and said he: 'I have no time to go in now, Dillon. I have to keep an appointment that I think is for your good and my good also. I'll tell you in confidence what the appointment is. One of the commissioners (it is necessary for me to mention names) has sent for me, and I've got to go and see him to-night, but I call to-morrow night.' He called the next night as he agreed, and after a few words of conversation he said: 'Now, I'll tell you what brought me here. There was one of the commissioners sent for me.

AND WANTED TO BORROW $200 FROM ME.

I told him I didn't have it then, but I knew a man that had. Now, I come to you to see if you have that amount. You'll get it back. It will be a leverage for me to get you appointed a sergeant. I thought it was buying the sergeancy and I told him I didn't have the money to spare, but I feared refusing him on account of influence and I said, 'I'll see if I can borrow it. You can call at my depot to-morrow and I'll tell you.' He called at the depot and I told him I couldn't get the amount he wanted. He said 'I'm sorry, for it would be a great leverage for me, but I'll keep my eye on the sergeancy for you anyhow. 'Some months after that he called at my house again and renewed the subject of promotion. He said that the Police Commissioners were under obligations to him and said, 'I told Lutz and Caruth that this promotion of yours must be made by the first of January.' I then commenced to believe that I was a victim of a confidence game of his, having in view the renewal of the note then coming due. The next time I saw him was on the 23d of January, when he came to the depot. He said, 'I guess the interest will be due on that note next Monday. You had better come down to Walter's office and we'll fix it up.' He left word for me to call at his office on the 26th. I did so.

I FOUND DR. LUTZ AND M'ENTIRE THERE.

I told him that this note didn't belong to me now, and that a friend of mine had taken it off of my hands and given me the money I sunk in business. I said the note was not mine, and that I felt in honor bound to see that she was not defrauded on a note that I represented and believed at the time to be good. They refused to pay, nor would they enter into any arrangements with me, or the bank, or the old lady. I took the note, after consulting with the old lady, and placed it in the hands of Col. Normile, who has known me for years. I went on the police force in 1871, and this money that these people got from me is the savings of a life of hard work, as God knows. The duty of a police officer is among the hardest. We are exposed to great risks to our lives, and I laid this by with a feeling of satisfaction that, if any misfortune befell me, my poor wife should not be left a pauper. This is how I've been treated by these people."

COL. J. C. NORMILE

was seen and asked about the case. He said: "For a number of years I have known Officer Dillon, and was brought in frequent contact with him while I was Circuit Attorney. A braver, more honest, or more faithful Irishman I have never met. When he came to my office and related to me the story of the manner in which this money was got from him, it was so new that difficult for me to suppress on my part the feelings that poor Dillon experienced at finding himself what he believed to be a pauper, after years of hard labor and the most self-denying economy in raising a little sum for his old age, or for the hour of misfortune. With my present feelings I do not wish to discuss this matter, as I would possibly give way to expressions that I believe should be confined to the court-room. I told Dillon these people shall not defraud him, no matter what time it may take me."

"When is suit to be entered, Colonel?"

"Unfortunately we are too late to enter suit for the February term, which is just about to commence. I cannot, therefore, bring them into court before the April term. Again I say, my young friend, I'm in no mood to talk calmly about this matter further. Suit will be instituted against McEntire and Lutz."

Saved by a Shawl.

From the Litchfield (Conn.) Enquirer.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Hodge were crossing a bridge on Jack's Brook about 6 p. m., 12th instant. It was very dark. Mrs. Hodge, by some misstep, fell off into the stream. She stood upon her feet for a brief minute only, when the strong current swept her out into the mill-pond, and over the dam and the ragged ledges of rocks which form the dam in part, and down the stream through the rapids, and over the falls some twenty-five or thirty rods from the bridge. Here the fall in the stream becomes much less violent, and Mrs. Hodge was carried into a clump of bushes. She caught hold of them, and got up the bank, and got some distance towards home before she could make her screams for help heard. Neighbors were out in the darkness, expecting that she was in the dam, and looked for her. But, to the surprise of every one, at last her voice was heard below. She was alive and able to help herself, and yet her strength was nearly exhausted.

The bank where she crept up was probably 100 feet lower than the bridge from which she fell. The dam is partly made of a ledge of ragged rocks. The bed and the banks of the stream down this rapid fall are all rocks and it is miraculous how she escaped without a smashed head and body or a bone broken, though she suffered many bruises while performing her perilous voyage. She went down twice but had her head covered with a shawl when the accident occurred, and this shawl she held fast to her mouth and nose to keep out the water. No doubt that saved her life.

Two Fine New Roses.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

A Philadelphia firm invested $4,000 in the stock of a single rose from an English florist two years ago, but finding this winter that there were still some plants of it held by its originator, purchased them at an expense of $2,000 more. Not a single plant has yet been sold of this stock, for which $6,000 was paid. It will be put upon the market in March. It is anticipated that it will create a sensation in cut flowers next fall, in winter giving us for the first time a rose equal to the General Jacqueminot in every respect, with even a richer fragrance. Its great value with the commercial florist lies in its being a continuous bloomer, giving buds as freely as any of the monthly varieties. A rival appears, however, now that the time approaches for the Bennett rose to be given to the public.

A florist in Washington has had the good fortune to originate a variety of a handsome shade of crimson, rose of large size and excellent form, and

CITY ITEMS.

As may be seen by reference elsewhere, the great store of D. Crawford & Co. have hauled in another bankrupt out of the cold, and propose to keep the dry goods business of this city lively for some time to come.

'Tis vain to seek a powder that defies detection; but use Pozzoni's to improve the complexion.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

Private matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write

Advertise in the Post-Dispatch if you want help of any kind—three lines for ten cents.

Scotch Oatmeal Biscuit.
Healthful, nutritious and palatable, and relished by the most delicate. Try them and you will be delighted. Made only by Dozier-Weyl Cracker Co.

CITY NEWS.

The Mayor received $388 yesterday as the proceeds of the entertainments given for the benefit of the poor by the German societies.

The concert and entertainment given at Uhrig's Hall last night for the benefit of Our Lady of Mercy's Sick and Aid Association was a great success.

William Belt was arrested yesterday evening, charged with stealing a pair of diamond ear-rings from Amanda Davis, who resides at 1211 Franklin avenue.

The feast of St. Francil De Sales, founder of the order of the Visitation, was observed yesterday by a religious reception at the Visitation Convent, on Twenty-first street and Cass avenue.

Charles Weise, the carriage manufacturer, had a warrant issued yesterday against Charles Schawacker for assault and battery, a result of a brief exhibition of pugilism on Tuesday.

Fritz Bierken, while delirious from pneumonia, fell out of the second story window of tis residence in the Western suburbs yesterday, and broke his right leg. He was sent to the City Hospital.

Capt. James Hardy loaned his horse and buggy to Mr. J. E. Kaime, the real estate agent, yesterday afternoon, and while the latter was out riding the horse ran away damaging the buggy about $100.

The Mount Olive Building and Loan Association will meet Tuesday evening in the hall on Twenty-third and Franklin avenue, to perfect organization. The capital stock is to be $500,000, of which $300,000 has been already subscribed.

William Cullen Bryant's "Flood of Tears" was the subject for sketches by the Salmagundi Club at a reception last night, given by Mr. J. R. Meeker. There was a large attendance of the members, and an excellent entertainment was provided.

The Mayor received a letter yesterday, containing twenty-five cents, and the following words written on a small piece of paper. "I am poor but this will buy bread for some poor woman." signed "Owen, porter, No. 3 hall Equiable building."

The Coroner yesterday rendered a verdict of death from pneumonia and general debility in the case of Patrick Fitzsimmons, who was picked up Tuesday night on Sixth and Market Streets, in an unconscious state and he subsequently died at the City Hospital.

The Course of Study Committee of the School Board met yesterday afternoon. The question of establishing intermediate schools for pupils of the higher grades of grammar schools was discussed, but no conclusion reached. The matter will be brought up at the next meeting.

John C. Landzettel was arrested in front of the Morgue yesterday, for acting suspiciously, and was placed in a cell at the Four Courts. About two hours afterward he died. Alcoholism and exposure are assigned as the cause. He was 36 years of age and resided at 1326 Blair avenue.

The Workingman's Club of the Fourth Ward organized at Broadway and Biddle street last night by the election of the following officers: Thos. Irwin, president; James Bartly, vice-president; John Flaherty, secretary; Edward Knipper, treasurer; Patrick Fleming, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Wilbur's Cod Liver Oil and Lime.—The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Scrofulous Humors, and all Consumptive Symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is at hand which will cure all complaints of the Chest, Lungs or Throat. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

…EVITIES.

The Bishop of Exeter is now the Bishop of London.

The Paris press ridicules the stupidity of the London police.

Rev. Heber Newton will in all probability be tried for heresy.

The murderer of G. T. Humble Ganse, was captured near Barne, Texas.

The Texas Legislature has passed a resolution denouncing the dynamiters.

Mrs. Basil White of Augusta, Ga., a bride of four weeks' standing, committed suicide.

The Wisconsin Legislature has appropriated $20,000 for State weather service purposes.

The levee at Desonia, Miss., is broken in one place and very serious floods are anticipated.

In sixty-six counties, or one-third of the Dominion of Canada, the Scott temperance act is in force.

James A. Sweeny, proprietor of the Art Emporium at Houston, Tex., died from accidental poisoning.

S. S. Conant of Harper's Weekly is still missing, and his disappearance causes more anxiety than ever.

Prince Louis Napoleon has arrived in Upper Egypt, with the intention of taking part in the campaign.

The Bechuana troubles are about settled on the basis that no whites be allowed to settle in Goshen territory.

The regular quarterly meeting of the insurance journalists of the country was held at Delmonico's in New York.

The schooner Jefferson Borden, now known as the Arcana of Boston, went to pieces on a reef in the Bay of Fundy.

The Powers have been notified that France will search all neutral vessels attempting to run the Formosa blockade.

Matthew Arnold says that for him to write a volume about America on the strength of a mere tour would be a literary impertinence.

The crew of the British bark Wellington, arrested for mutiny, claim the captain got blind drunk, wounded seven of the crew and was killed in self defense.

James Donahu of Pittsburg, Pa., will enter suit for 300 acres of land in the heart of the city which he claims his father owned and never disposed of in his lifetime.

The Court of Appeals' decision against Bradlaugh, the English atheist, permanently disqualifies him for a seat in Parliament, and if he stands again it is thought he will be beaten.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has remanded for a new trial the case against Palmer who was Bemur's accomplice in the murder of Kirk. It is not probable that he will be tried again in the same county.

PANTS MADE TO ORDER FOR $8.

We are making pants "to order" for EIGHT DOLLARS from the best fabrics we ever offered for this price.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

The Garfield Memorial Fund.

There have been several inquiries lately as to what had become of the Garfield Memorial Fund, and to satisfy them a Post-Dispatch reporter called on Mr. S. H. Laflin to-day. That gentleman said that the Garfield bust was erected in Tower Grove Park in October last under the auspices of the Missouri Historical Society. The cost of the bu[st w]as $1,500, which, with expenses incident to the … was paid in full, leaving a balance of … in the hands of Mr. Laflin. At the request … Mr. Charles D. Stevens was elected … the society, and the balance of the … transferred over to him to await action of the committee.

WANTED—… 4th st. 162 …
WANTED—C… ences and bo… acquaintance preferr… giving experience, refer… tice taken of application.
… Life of New York. …lendid management of the …Company of New York is …ent printed elsewhere.
WANTED—A young man … machinery in Arkansas…
DRAWING for shops, or for … its application to the trade … reach the enormous … Geo. Crehore, 314 Vine st. 62 … urplus amounts to
MONEY to loan on guns and pistols … at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12… year was more …s $13,923,062 19, … day in the year. … are augmented … methods. Its … existence have …nt, of which Mr. … have proven it

SITUATIONS WANTED—…
Clerks and Saleswo…
WANTED—Situation in store or … understands using type writer … an object as permanent place. Add…

REAL ESTATE.

Hopeful Agents Anticipating a Fine Spring Trade.

Indications Which Point to a Fulfillment of Their Desires—A Very General Inquiry for Real Property—Chats With the Architects.

The Post-Dispatch real estate reporter was delighted, while making his weekly round of visits yesterday, to discover that the faces of the agents were, almost without exception, wreathed in smiles. The weather has the credit for this grateful display of good nature. None of the real estate men had made any sales during the week, but the prospect of the snow's departure and the early arrival of long, warm spring evenings to tempt land-buyers out to the city's outskirts, proved quite exhilarating. "It's no use trying to get people to look at real estate in weather like we have been suffering from," a well-known dealer remarked. "They want to see the ground itself which it is proposed to sell them. As soon as this snow vanishes we will have our hands full in exhibiting lots to the persons who are now calling in at our offices and making inquiries, but who only shudder when the suggestion is made that they take a turn with us out to the West End."

A promising feature of the market is the really flattering extent of the inquiry for all classes of real property. Is comes from all classes of people, and it has an earnest ring about it which shows that when business really begins it will do so in lively shape, and with a fullness of volume not inferior to that of the palmiest days of previous springtides. The catalogues and price-lists which the agents keep on hand are "going off like hot cakes." While the reporter was talking to a

WELL-KNOWN REAL ESTATE DEALER

three different persons called in and took away the catalogue which he had just prepared for the spring trade. The general feeling of hopefulness characteristic of the market was well expressed by a member of the firm of Kernan & Faris, who said: "Everything is going to look up as soon as the weather improves, and real estate will enjoy fully the improved condition of affairs. Real estate has not been affected by the panic, and I see no reason for a continuation of the dullness which has been prevailing. The country possesses lots of capital, abundance of manufactured goods and farm produce, and just as soon as the present large supplies are diminished business will resume its old activity. This will not take long to come, as the consumption accomplished by this great country is so enormous that no matter how great the accumulation of manufactured and other goods an over-supply cannot last long. In other panics the scarcity of money has been the leading feature, but the one which caused the recent dullness of trade was peculiar, from the fact that the country was well supplied with money at the time it occurred, and it has remained so since. In the natural course of events a large portion of this capital which has been allowed to accumulate will seek investment in real estate. That is helping on the present lively inquiry which is the preliminary of a brisk season of actual transactions. The present is the grand time for the purchasers. Such of them as make their investments now will have good reason to congratulate themselves before the spring is far advanced.

CAPTAIN CONN.

Conn & McRee said that business was quite quiet, with every prospect, however, of decided improvement as soon as fair weather sets in to stay. There was a good inquiry for property of all kinds, and transactions would be in order before very long.

Booth, Barada & Co., January & Moffett and Farrar & Co. reported a decidedly fine promise for a good spring trade, with a present business quite as active as could be expected at this season of the year.

M. R. Collins, jr. &, Co. reported that a very gratifying feature of the week's business was the satisfactory character of rent collecting. They had been quite as satisfactory as in the preceding months of November and December, especially within the past five days, when tenants had come to the front with their monthly payments in fine style. There was a fair inquiry for money, but not much business had been done in the loaning line.

Taaffe, Emerson & Co. reported that the week had been a dull one and they had no sales to report. They looked forward confidently to a good spring business.

Fisher & Co. were very hopeful of a lively trade in the spring. "The inquiry for all kinds of real property," said Mr. Fisher, is excellent. I am kept busy all day long answering questions propounded by persons who are busily engaged in studying the field of investment. The fact of the matter is that the work we are engaged in at present is as important as any connected with the business. This is the seed time of trade: by-and-bye we shall reap the harvest, and, judging from the eagerness with which the inquiries are made it will be a very good one.

THE OUTLOOK

can be called thoroughly satisfactory."

Col. John G. Priest said: "There is a good inquiry for property and for money. With a Democratic administration, cheap money, rapid transit and comfortable houses at reasonable prices for the workingman, we shall all of us, real estate men included, do a fine business the coming summer."

Mr. George Wolff of Marcus A. Wolff & Co., said: "We sold a piece of country property this week, five arpents of ground and a frame building at Jennings Station, for $2,600 to Phil E. Green. The demand for property has been very lively. We have just got out our new catalogue and the applications for it have been very numerous. Business will be very lively this spring."

Mr. Gerhart said: "We have several transactions on hand which will shortly be consummated. The inquiry is beginning to be quite lively, and as soon as people are able to go out and look at property the spring trade will begin in earnest. I don't look for a boom in the spring, but am sure there will be a good, healthy trade, with prices well sustained for good property. Rents are not to be complained of, the inquiry for five or six-room houses being very good."

Mr. Noonan said that rents were decidedly picking up. During the week they had had from twenty to twenty-five applicants for rooms and a good demand for houses, which has resulted in a decided diminution of their list of vacant houses. He was well satisfied with the outlook, looking forward to an early and lively spring trade.

Rutledge & Horton reported that they had been busy arranging a new real estate concern to be known as the Covenant Mutual Building Association, for which

A LOT OF STOCK

had already been subscribed. The company was to have a capital stock of $500,000 in 2,500 shares of $200 each. They are well satisfied with the present condition of business, and confident of a good trade to come.

Cavender & Rowse said that the condition of the market was quite satisfactory and the outlook gratifying. There was a good demand for property and money, with lots of the latter offering at 6 and 7 per cent.

Secretary Priest of the Real Estate Exchange, said: "This pleasant weather, if it lasts, will bring out house and room hunters in great force. These alternations of good and bad weather are by no means conducive to a lively renting trade. A week of good, clear weather like that we have been enjoying to-day will cause many houses to rent which are now lying idle. A large and ever increasing demand at present is for small stores in residence districts, which rent at from $20 to $40. The main inquiry for them comes from grocers, but notion and confectionery store keepers and Chinese laundrymen are also making many inquiries for this kind of business place. A rather queer customer, who called very regularly of late, was a man in search of a small store or large room in a fashionable district in which to locate a cat and dog hospital. I have not seen him since Tuesday, so I suppose he has succeeded in securing a location. The prospects of the passage of the bill allowing legal sales to be held here as well as at the Court House are, from last accounts, excellent. The committee now up at Jefferson City, with Charley Green at the head of it, is doing good work. Any one attending a sale on the Court House steps in bad weather will realize the advantages to be gained by the passage of the bill. At the Exchange, on the other hand, the acme of comfort will be provided those attending such sales. Seats will be provided for all, and the attendance will be found beyond reproach."

AMONG THE ARCHITECTS.

In a few days a call will be issued by the St. Louis architects to the members of the profession throughout the State inviting them to attend a convention of architects to be held in this city early in March. The primary object of the proposed convention is to form a State Association. President Illsley of the Western Association of Architects is one of the prime movers and will on the formation of the State body propose union with the Western Association. This plan will be pursued in several of the States. If all the representatives of the Western Association prove as active as President Illsley in Missouri, there will be a large representation at the next convention which will be held in this city. During the week very little has been done in the way of building. "Everybody seems to be waiting," said Mr. George Barnett, jr. "Building goes by spells, and when it does begin a boom may be looked for in this city."

The five largest contracts in contemplation are at a standstill and in an undecided condition. These are the rebuilding of the Grand Opera House, the Merchants' Elevator, Girardi's Hotel on Grand avenue, the Market street addition to the Laclede Hotel, and the addition to Beers' Flats.

The St. Louis architects and builders are just recovering from a shock given them by an instance of foreign push. On last Saturday the representatives of the Globe Panorama Company had the paper for plans of their new building tacked on the trestle boards in the office of Ike Taylor, and on Tuesday the contracts were let for a $40,000 building. The new panorama building will occupy the vacant piece of ground 147x215 feet, on the north side of Washington avenue, just west of Thirteenth street, a lease having been secured from Jemima Lindell for seven years. Work was begun to-day on the site, which, by April 1, will be occupied by a twenty-four-sided brick building, 400 feet in circumference, and 50 feet high. The plan of the building is much the same as that of the Chicago panoramic buildings. The siege of Paris, and the assassination of the Archbishop of Paris will be the first canvases displayed.

St. Louis, January 24, 1885.

To Buyers of Bridal Gifts:

Our collection of fine Silverware, both solid and plated, Brass Goods, Bisque Figures, Clocks, Bronzes, Vases, Bric-a-Brac and Jewels, is so grand that we feel assured that we can supply your desires for Bridal Gifts (elegant and not expensive) most satisfactorily, for unquestionably our grand stock has no parallel either in elegance, variety and low price.

We hope to receive a call from you, and will guarantee to please you in every respect.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Fourth and Locust streets.

☞ *We shall continue until February 1 the sale of our DIAMONDS at their present extraordinary low prices, and upon the advantageous terms of sale we are now offering.*

A BLIND DECEIVER.

A Beautiful Blind Girl Heartlessly Betrayed by a Sightless Lover.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Philadelphia, January 30.—A romantic story with a melancholy sequel comes from the sparsely settled village of Brooklyn, in Gloucester County, N. J. The elements in the case are a peculiar attachment, a mock marriage and the abandonment of the young and pretty bride. In that part of the village known as Broad Lane resides Mr. John Hillman, a well-to-do farmer and fruiterer. His daughter, Miss Rena Hillman, aged 18 years, was, when a child, stricken with total blindness from which she has never recovered. Notwithstanding her infirmity, she was educated with great care, and is now a cultured and decidedly attractive girl. Miss Hillman had many admirers and could have married a year ago, but she declined surrendering

THE FREEDOM OF HER GIRLHOOD,

and firmly refused all offers of marriage from the village beaux. A few months ago she paid a visit to her grandparents living in Camden, and, while at a little evening party given in her honor, met John Cramur, a professor of music, and, like herself, blind. He was a fine musician and his artistic playing on the piano and other instruments quite charmed the young girl, and, as she expressed it to her friends, "He sang my heart away." An intimacy at once sprang up between the couple, and the fact that both were blind seemed to cement more quickly than is usually the case in affairs of the heart the bond of sympathy between them. Miss Hillman was passionately fond of music, and she never missed an opportunity to meet her sightless lover. Relatives interfered to prevent the couple from meeting, but through the aid of a little girl friend, who guided Miss Hillman to the trysting place, the blind lovers met and exchanged vows of undying affection. After one of these meetings the Professor informed his fiance that he had made arrangements for a quiet wedding in order to prevent possible interference, and had secured the consent of the Rev. Dr. J. B. Graw, a well-known minister, to perform the ceremony. Soon after this, she stood up with him in the presence of a man whom she supposed to be Dr. Graw, and who, at the close of the ceremony, pronounced them man and wife. The "wedding" was still kept a secret, although the couple continued to

MEET CLANDESTINELY

for several weeks. As the time for the termination of the girl's visit to Camden drew near, she requested her supposed husband to make public the fact of the wedding, and to accompany her to her father's home. He excused himself on the ground, as he alleged, that he was compelled to go at once to Brooklyn, L. I., where he had an appointment to examine a class of musical pupils. He would, however, return in a week or two, and, tenderly embracing the credulous and confiding girl, he left her. She at once returned to her home, still keeping her "marriage" a secret, relying upon the early return of her supposed husband. After waiting several days, and hearing nothing from Cramur, she confided her secret to her parents, who, though surprised and annoyed, decided to forgive the couple and welcome the husband to their home. Preparations were accordingly made to welcome the Professor, but weeks passed into months and nothing was heard from him. Nearly six months have now elapsed, and

THE UNHAPPY HOUSEHOLD

have awoke to a realization of the sad fact that the Professor is a scoundrel and the unhappy blind girl a victim of his duplicity. From a light-hearted, joyous girl, Rena has changed into a heart-broken woman. She is now in a critical condition, and steps have just been taken to bring to justice her heartless betrayer. Not until the fact became known that Dr. Graw had never performed the ceremony ascribed to him was the full extent of Cramur's villainy realized, as up to that time there were lingering hopes that he might return. The case is now being investigated, and every effort will be made to ascertain the whereabouts of the blind Professor.

The Morning Dress.

It is said that a lady's standing in society can easily be determined by her dress at the breakfast table; an expensive, showy costume indicating that the wearer has not yet learned the proprieties. But no one need be afraid of being called "shoddy" if her loveliness is as apparent by daylight as at the hops. Perfect beauty is never the attendant of disease; above all, of those diseases peculiar to women, and which find a ready cure in Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

Fine $7 and $9 suits for boys up to 17 years, must go for $5 this week to make room for spring stock at the Globe, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

MOONSHINERS AND DESPERADOES.

The Capture of an Illicit Still Leads to a Double Murder.

Nashville, January 30.—Persons from Picket County yesterday brought reports of a double murder. Some time ago an illicit still, run by the noted moonshiner, Riley Pile, was raided by Deputy Marshals Philips and McDonald, and the outfit was destroyed. Pile pretended to submit, but, waiting his opportunity, suddenly drew a pistol and instantly killed McDonald, making his escape. Pile hid out in the mountains, defying capture. When the excitement died out he reappeared among the people, who, knowing him to be a desperate man, made no attempt to arrest him. Pile conceived an idea that a farmer named Davison had betrayed him to the raiders. He went to Davison and made the latter give him a note for $75, the value of the still destroyed by the revenue men. The note fell due the other day, but Davison declined to pay. Pile said he would

HAVE BLOOD OR MONEY,

and would give him two days to settle. At the end of that time, finding Davison working in a field, Pile, at the point of a gun, marched him up the mountain side to where a large ledge of rocks projects over an enormous pit. Pile told Davison he was going to place the note on his forehead and collect it by pushing him into the pit. A woman living near by had seen the two men, and, knowing Pile's desperate character, dispatched a boy in search of Davison's brother, Junk. The latter was found, and accompanied by a friend named Oliver, was soon on Pile's trail, arriving in sight just as Pile was about to shove his victim over the precipice. Oliver accidentally slipped, attracting Pile's attention. The latter instantly turned and fired with his rifle, mortally wounding Junk Davison, who died in a few hours. The other Davison took to his heels, making good his escape, and leaving Pile and Oliver alone. Oliver fired with a pistol, severely wounding Pile in the arm.

A RUNNING FIRE ENSUED

for three quarters of a mile, Oliver reloading his pistol three times. Pile finally jumped behind a large rock, and Oliver, afraid to approach, gave up the chase. Pile was joined the next day by his brother, who is equally well known as a desperado, and both are now outlawed. Citizens have organized parties, and are searching the mountains, declaring that they will lynch the Piles as soon as caught. The murdered man stood well in the community.

ATTENTION, BUTTER CONSUMERS.

If you want the best pure butter ask your grocer for AURORA CREAMERY.

First premium awarded by the St. Louis butter dealers at State Fair in October. Hofmann Bros Produce Company, Sole Agent.

Men's $10 and $12 50 fine cassimere suits must go for $7 50, to make room for spring stock at the Globe, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

"BUCHU" HELMBOLD.

Interest Revived in a Once Celebrated Case.

The Efforts of Dr. Henry T. Helmbold's Wife to Secure His Release From a Lunatic Asylum—A Beautiful Woman's Tearful Pleadings for Her Children—How a Great Fortune Was Stolen.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, January 30.—One of the most remarkable cases known to the jurisprudence of any country is now pending before Justice Finletter of the Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia. The old residents of New York City will remember that in 1861 a magnificent drug store stood on Broadway, immediately adjoining the Metropolitan Hotel. This was the establishment of Dr. Henry T. Helmbold, the chemist who invented and prepared the famous "Buchu," and other medical compounds. His fame was enhanced by his enormous advertising. Five hundred thousand dollars a year was expended by him in making known to the people his remedies. The sales of his "Buchu" alone amounted to something like a million a year. His four in hand and his quintet of Kentucky thoroughbreds, sometimes driven by himself, and at other times by an accomplished driver in his employ, were the admiration of frequenters of Central Park and the avenue. His elegant equipages outshone any others at Saratoga and Long Branch. Dr. Helmbold resided on Fourteenth street. He frequently tendered to his friends

THE MOST ELABORATE BANQUETS.

Delmonico receipted his bills for at least $200,000 a year. In 1871, accompanied by his wife and children, three bright boys of 5, 6 and 7 years, respectively, Helmbold went to Europe, intending to travel in Palestine and the East. Hardly had he passed outside of Sandy Hook than people, said to be envious of his prodigious success, and who, it is said, were anxious to obtain possession of his business, combined against him. He was thrown into bankruptcy, although it was said that his means were more than ample to cancel his indebtedness. On his return to this country he was incarcerated in a lunatic asylum. A battle began for his personal liberty and business rights. He retained ex-Judge George M. Custis of this city as his counsel. In a struggle in the Supreme Court for the possession of his trade-mark, Dr. Helmbold's rights prevailed. The court then enunciated the doctrine that a man's name was not an asset in bankruptcy, and could not pass into the hands of an assignee. It was as much a part of a man as the hair on his head, or the nails on his toes. This deicsion was made by Judge Westbrook, and was

AFFIRMED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

The next battle was to get the lunacy proceedings, said to have been taken by default, in Philadelphia, set aside. Due action was taken in 1877, before the Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia, by ex-Judge Custis and F. Carroll Brewster. The matter was referred to W. B. Mitchell, commissioner. He reported in favor of Dr. Helmbold, saying, in the most emphatic language, that the doctor had been subjected to an exhaustive examination and he failed to detect in him the slightest evidence of mental aberration. Dr. Helmbold applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia for a confirmation of the commissioner's report. While this was pending, he was, it is said, induced to take a certain drink. This rendered him temporarily insane or inebriated. While in this condition he was pointed out to a police officer. He was placed in a cell. Judge Ludlow, of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, while conceding his sanity, declined to set aside the commission. Dr. Helmbold appealed to the Supreme Court. Pending the appeal, he drifted into a settlement with his brother, Alfred L. Helmbold, as his friends claim, through the influence of his mother, whom the doctor revered. This gave to Alfred the magnificent drug establishment at 830 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, in the Continental Hotel Building, which now brings him an income of probably $30,000 a year. This settlement, it is claimed, was effected without the knowledge of the Doctor's attorney. Finally, Dr. Helmbold in 1882 was

INCARCERATED IN THE NORRISTOWN HOSPITAL.

Since that time, though his friends claim that he is perfectly sane, they have been unable to secure his release. His wife, Mrs. Henrietta Helmbold, was a member of the distinguished Peil family of this city. She is a beautiful woman. She has black eyes, hair of glossy jet, and a complexion which no rouge can furnish. Her eldest son is now of age. The others are respectively 19 and 20 years of age. On January 20 the entire family appeared before Justice Finletter. Through her counsel, Judge Elcock, an application was made for the release of Dr. Helmbold on a writ of habeas corpus. The scene as the tearful and beautiful woman begged for the return of the father of her children was extremely affecting. She said that she had repeatedly visited her husband and he had begged her to do all in her power to secure his release. She assured the court that Dr. Helmbold was perfectly sane and anxious to return to his family. He had promised

NEVER TO DRINK AGAIN,

and his long abstinence from intoxicating liquors, she thought, precluded any possibility of his return to his old habit. Dr. Helmbold desired to re-establish his home and family circle in this city at once, and the wife begged that the family should be reunited. Judge Finletter postponed the hearing, to be continued when Mrs. Helmbold may be prepared to produce sufficient evidence of the doctor's sanity. The Lunacy Commission sits February 5, at the office of E. C. Mitchell, No. 518 Walnut street, Philadelphia. It is hoped by Mrs. Helmbold and her children that when the Doctor appears before it he will be declared to be in the full possession of every faculty, and that he will be ultimately restored to them. Mrs. Helmbold claims that since the Doctor's incarceration the brother has obtained possession of almost his entire property. She holds that her sons are the rightful heirs to it. The brother, according to her statement, has contributed very little, if anything, towards the support of Dr. Helmbold's children. On the contrary, Mr. Alfred Helmbold, she claims, has enjoyed the income derived from the Philadelphia property, belonging to the Doctor, almost exclusively. It is said that Mr. Helmbold has not assisted Mrs. Helmbold in her efforts to secure the release of the Doctor. On the other hand, he has discouraged proceedings in this direction. The lady has retained ex-Judge Custis of this city as counsel, and he proposes to push matters in the interest of his client.

Alton Atoms.

Alton, Ill., January 30.—This is the first time ever known when the Mississippi River was not gorged at or near Alton during such cold weather as has prevailed this winter. The river has been unusually high and wide for the time of year since the 1st of December.

The charity benefit is to be given at the Roller Skating Rink next Wednesday night.

The Relief Committee has distributed among the poor in groceries, clothing and fuel, the $200 realized from the A. O. U. W. charity ball.

The firemen propose giving a grand masquerade ball during the Carnival season.

There has been more growling lately among the Alton commuters at the accommodations furnished on "specials" between here and St. Louis.

It is the intention of the Huse-Loomis Ice Company to cut a large quantity of ice for packing, to be taken out in barges as soon as navigation opens.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

LADIES! LADIES!

You are invited to call to-morrow and see THE MOST WONDERFUL BARGAINS ever offered in BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

All Previous Reductions Rendered Tame beside this appallingly Deep Cut!

The prices quoted are, of course, for the Best Goods in St. Louis, as everything we know about Clothing is in them.

1-PIECE KILTS—All Styles and in Great Variety of Colors.

Plaited, with yoke and belt, Scotch, : : :	Down from $4 50 to $2 00
Plaited, with yoke and belt, Scotch Tweed, : :	Down from 5 50 to 3 50
Plaited, with yoke and belt, Wine-Colored Cassimere	Down from 6 50 to 4 00
Combination, with vest front, Gray and Brown, :	Down from 10 00 to 7 50
Blue Tricot, Velveteen trimmed, for dress, : :	Down from 10 00 to 5 00
Brown Tricot, Velveteen trimmed, for dress, : :	Down from 11 00 to 5 00

These are fresh goods, new styles, and some of them light and medium weights—can be worn by girls as well as boys. They are all Marked to less than Cost Figures, and will not last long.

2-PIECE KILTS—All Styles, Patterns and Colors.

Plain and Neat, Every-Day Wear, : : : : :	Down from $4 00 to $2 00
Plain and Neat, Brown and Blue, : : : : :	Down from 5 50 to 3 50
Fancy, Plaited, with yoke, three styles, : : :	Down from 6 50 to 3 50
Box-Plaited, Plain Scotch, : : : : : :	Down from 7 00 to 4 00
Cadet Blue, First-Class, : : : : : :	Down from 8 50 to 5 00
Dark Cloth, for Dress, : : : : : :	Down from 10 00 to 5 00
All Colors Cassimere, for any kind wear, : : :	Down from 10 00 to 5 00
Imported Styles and Patterns, : : : : :	Down from 12 00 to 8 50
Imported French Goods, : : : : :	Down from 12 00 to 7 50
Imported English Plaids, : : : : :	Down from 14 00 to 10 00

Imported Hand-Made Extra Fine Velveteens and Fancy French Cassimeres, Silk-Braided, $15 00 to $12, $16 00 to $12 00 and $18 00 to $12 00

Many of the above are REAL GEMS—as beautiful garments, in fact, as were ever offered fur sale anywhere in the world.

OVERCOATS—8 to 14 Years.

Fine Overcoats, dress, : : : : : : :	Down from $20 00 to $15 00
Fine Overcoats, plain, : : : : : : :	Down from 15 00 to 11 25
Fine Overcoats, plain, : : : : : : :	Down from 14 00 to 10 50
Fine Overcoats, school, : : : : : : :	Down from 12 00 to 9 00
Fine Overcoats, school, : : : : : : :	Down from 10 00 to 7 50
Fine Overcoats, school, : : : : : : :	Down from 8 50 to 6 25

These Embrace All the Different Styles and Patterns.

Fancy Fur and Plush-Trimmed Overcoats, from 2 to 8 Years—
Reduced from $15 00 to $11 25 : Reduced from $12 00 to $7 50
Reduced from 15 00 to 10 00 : : Reduced from 7 50 to 5 60
Jersey Overcoats, Plain and Plaited—
Reduced from $15 00 to $11 25 : Reduced from $12 00 to $9 00
Silk Plush Overcoats, sizes 2 1-2, 4 and 5 : : Reduced from 25 00 to 15 00

CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS—4 to 7 Years.

Astrachan-Trimmed, four colors, : :	Marked Down from $14 00 to $10 50
Astrachan-Trimmed, three colors, :	Marked Down from 12 00 to 9 00
Alaska, Double Cape, two colors, : :	Marked Down from 8 50 to 6 25
Scotch, Plain, six colors, : : :	Marked Down from 7 00 to 5 25
Scotch Plaids, two colors, : : :	Marked Down from 6 50 to 4 85
All-Wool, Plain, three colors, : :	Marked Down from 5 00 to 3 75
Fine Cassimere, Double Cape, two colors,	Marked Down from 3 50 to 2 60

We marked these garments down about 25 per cent in December, and, with the above additional cut, our total Reduction is quite 50 per cent, which makes them

Regular Whole-Souled and Genuine Bargains.

KNEE PANTS for the Boys have been Marked Down, too; prices ranging from 75c to $3.

Compare our Clothing with the queer things offered elsewhere. That'll decide you.

The UNAPPROACHABLE BARGAINS in Men's Suits from $6 to $33, Men's Overcoats from $5 to $50, Men's Trousers from $1 50 to $9, Underwear from 50c to $3 per suit, Scarfs from 20c to 75c, and many other needful articles, are well known and liberally appreciated. In short, our BARGAINS are UNPARALLELED in EVERY DEPARTMENT.

YOU KNOW WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND PINE.

The Electrical Instructor, which is certainly amusing, is still presented to our Customers.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the article for you. It stimulates the failing energies, invigorates the body and cheers the mind. It enables the system to throw off the debilitating effects of undue fatigue, gives renewed vigor to the organs of digestion, arouses the liver when inactive, renews the jaded appetite, and encourages healthful repose. Its Ingredients are safe, and its credentials, which consist in the hearty endorsement of persons of every class of society, are most convincing. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

A SINGLE FACT IS WORTH A SHIP LOAD OF ARGUMENT.

Cartersville, Ga.

This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for many years from menstrual irregularity, and having been treated without benefit by various medical doctors, were at length completely cured by one bottle of Dr. J. Bradford's Female Regulator. Its effect on such cases is wonderful, and well may the remedy be called "Woman's Best Friend."

Yours respectfully,
JAMES W. STRANGE.

ENTIRE AND ABSOLUTE SUCCESS.

Major John C. Whitner of Atlanta, well and favorably known all over the United States as a General Insurance Agent, says: "I used this remedy before the war on a large plantation in a great number of cases, *alays with absolute success.*"

Dr. J. Davis of Milltown, Ala., writes: "Have used Bradfield's Regulator extensively in my practice with entire success. It is not a specific; it is in my opinion, the best known remedy for the diseases for which it is recommended."

A lady of Bonham, Texas, writes: "I have been using your Female Regulator for several weeks and with great benefit. My case is of long standing, an has baffled many physicians. I have tried every medicine I could hear of, but the Regulator is the only one that has ever relieved my distressing sufferings."

Notasulga, Ala.

Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator has been thoroughly tested by me in a great variety of cases, and I am fully convinced that it is unrivaled for that class of diseases which it claims to cure.

J. C. HUSS, M. D.

Treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman mailed free to applicants.

The Bradfield Regulator Company, Box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS IN KID OR GOAT, FOR

$3.00 A PAIR!

THE BEST EVER PRODUCED IN THIS MARKET FOR THE PRICE.

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.

311 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

Special attention to orders outside of the city. Illustrated Catalogue sent free on application.

WINES FOR EVERY ONE.

No bankrupt stock, no reduction in prices, and therefor no chance to gull the public. Our prices were put so low at first that reduction is impossible.

California Hock Wines..... ......25c per bottle.
California Claret Wines ....25c per bottle.
Missouri Concord Wines...........20c per bottle.

A large variety of other brands at popular prices. Free delivery.

JOHN NICHOLSON & CO.,
409 Walnut Street.

WILLIAMSON'S DRUG STORE,

Franklin Av. and Ninth St.

Largest stock of Patent Medicines and Fancy Goods in the City.

Call for Prices.
Lower than any Drug Store.
Pennies Taken in Payment.
Will meet ALL Competition.

Dr. E. J. Williamson's office in Drug Store, cor. of Franklin av. and Ninth.

G. F. VOGEL,
MANUFACTURER OF
Platform Wagons, Carriages and Buggies,
Trucks, Stake, Light and Heavy Spring Wagons. Everything on wheels made to order and repaired.
S. W. Cor. Main and Spruce Sts., St. Louis
Repairing and repainting promptly attended to.

ELECTION NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE—We will sell, on the 12th day of February, 1885, for whom it may concern, for storage at Mound Street Warehouse, corner Seventh and Mound, one car of sound hickory wood.
MOUND STREET WAREHOUSE CO.,
George W. Mariner, Secretary.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Libby & Williams Paper Company for the election of directors will be held at the office of the company, 421 North Second st., on Thursday, February 12, 1885, at 9 a. m.
JOHN R. WILLIAMS, VicePresident.
Jas. M. Bull, Secretary.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Hardware and Cutlery Co. of St. Louis, Mo., will take place at their office, southwest corner Main and Washington av., Monday, February 2, 1885, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., for the election of Board of Directors and officers. By order of
L. H. KALLEMEIER, President.
A. Boeger, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE meeting that is to decide the ownership of the Mackerel Brigade's Jeannette will take place at Gerkhardt's Hall, s. e. cor. of Morgan st. and Broadway, Friday evening, January 30, at 8 p. m.

THE firm of Rutter, Joyce & Co., undertakers, 207 Chouteau av., dissolved partnership January 28; the business will be continued by James W. Joyce, who assumes all assets and liabilities.
Wm Rutter,
James W. Joyce,
Wm. A. Rutter.

"Kosmian Safety Ink."

INDELIBLE, UNALTERABLE, PERMANENT.

To prevent the raising of Checks and Drafts or alteration of Registered Bonds, Certificates of Stock, Railroad Tickets, Vouchers, Bills of Lading or other written documents.

☞ For Sale by all Stationers.

WOODWARD & TIERNAN, Agents, 212 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.